

(11) 19
The Encouragement to Works of
CHARITY and MERCY, from
Christ's Acceptance of them as
done to Himself.

THE COUNTY INFIRMARY
ERMON

PREACHED in the
Parish Church of *All-Saints* in *Northampton*,

BEFORE THE
RESIDENT and GOVERNORS
OF THE

County INFIRMARY.

For SICK and LAME POOR.

ON
THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1744.

By **RICHARD GREY, D.D.**
Sectendary of *St. Paul's*, and Rector of *Hinton*
in *Northamptonshire*.

To which are added,
The STATUTES of the said INFIRMARY.

NORTHAMPTON:
Printed and sold by **WILLIAM DICEY**; also sold by **J.**
P. Knapton, **C. Hitch**, and other Booksellers in *Lon-*
don, for the BENEFIT of the Infirmary. M.DCC.XLIV.
(Price One Shilling)

the Encouragement to Works of
CHARITY and MERCY, from
Christ's Appearance of them as
done to himself.

THE COUNTY INFIRMARY at
Northampton (established September 20
1743) was opened for the Reception of Pa-
tients on March 29, 1744; and 'twas agreed
by the Right Hon. the Earl of Northampton
President, the Earl of Halifax, and the rest
of the Governors then present, that their united
Thanks should be given to the Rev. Dr. Ri-
chard Grey for his excellent Sermon preached
that Day before them; and that he should be
requested to print the same; to which he ree-
dily consented, and generously delivered the
Copy to the Society, desiring that the Property
of it might be vested in the Governors, to
be sold for the Benefit of the Charity.

Northampton, *GREY* Hen. Woolley, Sec.
March 29, 1744.

THE STATUTES OF THE COUNTY INFIRMARY

NORTHAMPTON

and sold by William Dickey, the late
of R. Knapp, C. H. and other Booksellers
for the Benefit of the Infirmary. M.D.C.C.
Price One Shilling.

TO
The Most Noble
JOHN Duke of MONTAGU,
Grand Visitor,

The Right Honourable
JAMES Earl of NORTHAMPTON,
Perpetual President,

The Right Honourable
GEORGE DUNK Earl of HALIFAX,

A N D

The rest of the GOVERNORS
of the COUNTY-INFIRMARY
at *Northampton,*

This Sermon is, with the highest
Respect, inscribed,

By their most Obedient,

Humble Servant,

RICHARD GREY.

RICHARD GREY.

Humble Servant,

By their most Obedient

This Sermon is, with the highest
of the County-Infirmaries

The rest of the GOVERNORS
of the County-Infirmaries

GEORGE DUNK Earl of HALIFAX,

The Right Honourable

Perpetual President

ALBERT Earl of NORTHAMPTON,

The Right Honourable

Grand Visitor

JOHN Duke of MONTAGU,

The Most Noble

TO

M A T T. xxv. 37, 38, 39, 40.

Then shall the Righteous answer unto Him, saying, Lord, when saw we Thee an hungred, and fed Thee ? or thirsty, and gave Thee Drink ? When saw we Thee a Stranger, and took Thee in ? or naked, and cloathed Thee ? Or when saw we Thee Sick, or in Prison, and came unto Thee ? And the King shall answer, and say unto them, Verily, I say unto you, in as much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my Brethren, ye have done it unto Me.

WE are met together this Day, to open, with that Solemnity which is usual and decent upon such pious Occasions, a truly Charitable and Excellent Work: To give God Thanks for the Success it has hitherto met with, and to implore his Goodness to prosper and perpetuate what

is thus happily begun : To make our Acknowledgments to those worthy Persons, by whose unwearied Zeal and Industry it hath been brought forward to its present Maturity : To give it additional Strength and Credit, by this Publick Countenance and Support : And, lastly, to manifest our Love both of God and Man, by openly and professedly uniting in so laudable and exemplary an Expression of it.

It will not therefore be my Business, as a Preacher, so much to convince you of the Obligations you are under to Works of Charity and Mercy, as to animate and excite you to abound in them more and more (a) ; to improve and heighten the Good Dispositions you have already given a Proof of, and to invite and persuade Others to follow your Example ; to beseech Those who are yet behind us in this Labour of Love, to fulfil our Joy in being like-minded (b) ; in shewing the same tender Sense of the Misery of the Afflicted, the same Readiness to relieve their Wants, and to minister to their Necessities.

With this View it is, that I have laid before you, in the Words of the Text, a Motive to Works of CHARITY of all others the most powerful and endearing : The Declaration here made by our Blessed Lord, That whatever Acts of Kindness and Pity

(a) 1 Thes. iv. 1. (b) Phil. ii. 2.

Pity we have done to the Poor, shall, at the Day of Judgment, be accepted by Him, as done to Himself, being an Argument for the enforcing of this Duty, as much superior to every other Consideration, as the Religion of Christ is, in its Tendency to promote it, superior to every other Religion.

This will more fully appear if we consider,

I. First, The Character and Relation under which the Poor are here represented;

II. Secondly, The Person, who thus graciously accepts the Good Offices we do them; and

III. Thirdly, The Service itself, upon which He condescends to set so great a Value.

Of these as briefly as I can, that I may have the more time to enlarge upon the particular Occasion of our present Meeting.

I. The Objects of our Charity, taken Notice of in the Text, are the *Hungry and Thirsty, the Stranger and the Naked, the Sick and the Imprisoned*: Some of the lowest and most miserable Part of Mankind, whose hard Fate it often is, to be overlooked and despised by the Pride and Fulness of their Betters, upon the account

of that very Want and Wretchedness, which most strongly plead for Compassion and Relief. Yet poor and wretched as their Condition is, and mean and despicable as their Persons may appear, our Blessed Lord is *not ashamed to call them Brethren (a)*: An Appellation, which does the highest Honour to Humane Nature, that it is capable of receiving, and justly intitles the meanest that partakes of it to our most tender Regard.

It is a Consideration that should endear us to each other, whatever Difference there is between us in outward Circumstances, that We are all the Children of One Common Father; That we are Brethren by Creation, and yet more so by Redemption. But the *Poor* have an additional Title to our Love and Pity, in as much as, besides the Relation, which they bear in common with us, to One God and Saviour, They are the *Brethren of Christ*, in a Sense peculiar to Themselves. They seem to be, in the Text, Emphatically so called by Him, on account of that *Poverty* which he condescended to partake with them; nor is it unnatural to suppose, that the Feeling He himself had of their Necessities and Wants, may more strongly recommend them to his Compassionate Concern.

BUT

(a) Heb. ii. 11.

BUT on what account soever it is, that He hath dignified them with this Title; whether as *Man only*, or a *Man of Sorrows and acquainted with Grief*; whether as an *Expression* of his own Tenderness and Affection for them; or as a *Recommendation* of them to ours; since he has been graciously pleased, in so particular a Manner, and upon so solemn an Occasion, to own them for his Brethren, as such we ought to look upon, and behave ourselves towards them. And I am persuaded, that, the more we consider them in *This Light*, the readier we shall be to abound in all the Offices of Love and Pity, which they merit for his Sake, and receive by his Appointment. For let us consider, in the second place,

II. *The Person*, who thus graciously accepts the good Offices we do them. *Verily, I say unto You, in as much as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my Brethren, ye have done it unto ME.* - - - To Me, Your Lord and Master, Your Saviour and Redeemer, Your Lawgiver, and Judge, and King, and GOD. Who is there amongst us, whose *Sewels* are not enlarged, whose Heart is not inflamed, who is not lost in Wonder and Astonishment at this unparalleled Condescension? Who can hear this gracious Declaration, without being at a Loss where to fix the *Bounds and Measures* of his Charity? Is

it possible for us to think, that we can ever do enough for Him, who has done and suffered so much for Us? For Him, who by his blessed Example hath taught us, and by his Grace and Bounty enables us, to do *that Good with which He is so well pleased?* For Him, who minutely observes, and faithfully records, and will abundantly recompense, the very lowest and most inconsiderable Expressions of our Good Will? Who hath assured us, that *Who so giveth a Cup of Water only, in his Name, to any of the least of those who belong to him, shall not lose his Reward (a)?*

If these are our real Sentiments, why do we not transfer the Expressions of our Affection, whither he himself desires they may be transferred, and where, he hath so solemnly declared, they will be no less acceptable and grateful to Him? Since we cannot be so happy as to have HIM always with us, we should rejoice and be thankful, that we have still a way left us, to make something more than a *meer verbal* Acknowledgment of our Gratitude and Dependance, our Love and Duty, in that *the Poor* (His Representatives) *we have always with us, and whensoever we will, we may Do them Good (b).*

(a) Mark ix. 41.

(b) Mark xiv. 7.

LET us consider, thirdly,

III. THE Service itself, upon which he condescends to set so great a Value. A Service natural, easy, and delightful! What indeed can be more so, than for us to part with a small Portion of that Abundance which God hath blessed us with, (for, generally speaking, the greatest of our Charities rise no higher) to make the Wretched Happy? and to purchase to ourselves *the Blessing of him that is ready to perish*? - - - To employ, what might otherwise prove a Snare and Temptation, by being squandered away in Extravagance, or hoarded up by Avarice, to the most excellent and useful Purposes. - - - To do Good to others, without Prejudice to ourselves? or rather to do Good both to Ourselves and Others, at the same Expence? For, as we cannot, if we have any Humanity, but be deeply affected with the Wants and Miseries of our Fellow-Creatures, so in relieving *theirs*, we relieve *our own* Uneasiness. *The Merciful Man, (says Solomon) doth Good to his own Soul (a).* He shares himself the Pleasure and Refreshment that he gives to others, and, by a present Fund of exquisite Delight, anticipates, in some measure, his future Recompence. And it was the Saying of a Greater than

(a) Prov. xi. 17.

Solomon, that it is more Blessed to Give than to Receive (a).

- It is not indeed the intrinsic Value of what we bestow in Alms or Acts of Charity, but the Principle of Divine Love from which they spring (and of such only as have this substantial Root I would all along be understood) that gives them Acceptance in the Sight of our Redeemer. Nor is it to be doubted, but that, wherever this Principle operates in its full Perfection, it would carry us forward, if Occasion required, to the most exalted Effects of it; even to the selling all we have and giving it to the Poor (b), and laying down our Lives for the Brethren (c). But these are Trials, which we are rarely called to. In the ordinary Course of God's Providence, little more, if any thing, is required of us, than that we should be merciful after our Power; if we have Much, that we give plentifully; if Little, that we do our Diligence gladly to give of that Little; and even by this we shall gather ourselves a good Reward in the Day of Necessity (d). And shall we with-hold this Easy Tribute of our Love? Shall we think even This too much to be placed to his Account, who gives us All Things richly to enjoy? How should we be able to answer those higher Demands

(a) Acts xi. 35. (b) Mat. xix. 21. (c) 1 John iii. 16.
(d) Tob. iv. 8, 9.

which might justly be made upon us, if with Difficulty we are persuaded to so moderate, so reasonable, so trivial an Acknowledgment, of *Our holding All that we possess from God, and being accountable to Him for the Disposal of it?* And how confounded and self-condemned shall we stand before the Judgment-Seat of *Christ*, when that Account is to be given; and how unpitied shall we depart from his Presence, with a Curse, if found wanting in those Acts of Charity and Mercy, which shall be the main Articles of our Trial, at the Great Day of Retribution, after this peremptory Declaration, upon his own Veracity, of the Importance of them to our Salvation, and the Peril of neglecting them?

I persuade myself, that You are beforehand with me in the Application of this powerful Incentive to Acts of Charity in general, to the particular Institution which I am now to recommend. There is something so *Apposite* to the Good Work we are engaged in, in the several Branches of Charity specified in the Text, that the very Mention of them must necessarily lead your Thoughts to a Design, which seems purposely contrived, to comprehend under it as many of them at once, as any single Establishment, in the Nature of it, will admit. An *Infirmary* for the Poor is not barely calculated

culated for *Visiting* and *Relieving* the *Sick* ;
 - - - it takes in the *Stranger* - - - cloaths the
Naked - - - and feeds the *Hungry*, in the
 strictest Sense. Whatever Considerations,
 therefore, inforce the Practice of any of these
 Duties *Singly*, must, with additional Strength,
 recommend an Undertaking, which gives
 the fairest Opportunity of doing so great a
 Number of them together, with the utmost
 Advantage.

THE peculiar Subserviency of an *Infirm-
 ary* to this End is so evident at first Sight,
 the Benefit of these admirable and well-
 contrived Charities have been so particularly
 enumerated, and the Encouragement of
 them so pathetically recommended, by those
 who have gone before me in Discourses
 of this kind, That it is impossible for me to
 say more than has been said already, or to
 use any Argument in favour of them, of
 which most of those who hear me are not
 sufficiently apprised.

I have myself carefully perused, and at-
 tentively weighed, what has been offered to
 the Publick on this Subject; and am in-
 clined to think, that there is no Person, who
 has done the same, but will readily acknow-
 ledge, " That a Design more Charitable in
 " itself, more extensively Beneficial in its
 " Effects, or that carries a fairer Appear-
 " ance of Prudence, Faithfulness and Fru-
 " gality

"gality in the Conduct and Application of
 "it, can hardly be devised by the Heart of
 "Man, or was ever introduced into Hu-
 "mane Society."

IT would be superfluous to descend to Particulars, which have been *often repeated*, and are *universally allowed*. Permit me only to recal to your Thoughts some of the *principal* and most *important* Motives that concur to recommend it, in respect of --- Our own Satisfaction --- of the Benefits arising from it --- and Of its manifest Tendency to promote the Glory of God, and the Honour and Reputation of our holy Religion.

1. *First*, IT is no small Recommendation of this Charity, that we are fully satisfied, that the Immediate Objects of it are Such only as are in real Distress. They are the *Poor Sick and Lame*. Names, which, at the first hearing of them, bespeak Your Compassion. For what Condition can be more truly pitiable, than That wherein Sick-ness and Poverty meet together, and add to each others Weight?

WE must all know, from what we have either felt ourselves, or observed in others, how grievous to Humane Nature Pain and Sickness are, even in Circumstances that afford *All the Alleviation* they can possibly receive. How much more so must they be to Those, who are destitute, not only of
 C every

every kind of *Relief*, that is seasonable and proper, but of the *Common Necessaries* of Life, at the same time? If these are Burdens, that neither the Tenderness of Friendship, nor the Obsequiousness of Dependence, nor the Command of Wealth, can make easy or tolerable, when inflicted in any extraordinary degree, how insupportable must be the Pressure of them, when aggravated by Cruelty, Neglect, and Want? When Hunger, and Thirst, and Cold, and Nakedness, are the sad Attendants of *racking Pain* or *lingering Disease*; and, to compleat all, perhaps, is added, the Melancholy Sight of a Starving Family, whose only Support has been the hard Labour of a poor helpless Creature, now *doubly suffering* in what he feels both for himself and them, what Scene can be more affecting? what Circumstances more deplorable? or who, that has a Heart of Pity, but must feel a Share of, and tenderly commiserate such accumulated Distresses?

It is no just Exception either to the *Reality* of this Distress, (which God only knows how many are at this time actually sinking under) or to the *Charity* which should relieve it, that, by the Laws in Force. Every Person in Want is supposed to be taken care of at the proper Place of his abode --- and that, consequently, no one

can

can be in so forlorn and desolate a Condition, as is here represented - - - nor, if he really were, ought the Burden of providing for his Relief to fall upon Others, which is legally and regularly fixed upon the Parish to which he belongs.

FOR, in Answer to this, it may be observed, 1. That the Legal Provision for the Poor, even upon the best Supposition of a due Execution of the Laws for their Maintenance and Support, is confessedly inadequate to their Necessities in *Extraordinary Cases*. 2. That, allowing the *Sufficiency* of a Parochial Relief, it is oftentimes administered in so *illiberal* and, in some Cases, so *exceptionable* a Manner, as to make the Apprehension of being reduced to it, especially to those who have lived creditably and comfortably in the World, more dreadful and afflictive than the Want or Sickness which would compel them to have recourse to it. And, 3. *lastly*, That there are for this reason, Great Numbers of *Sick and Lame*, who, tho' not legal Objects of the Publick Care, have yet an equal, if not a better, Title to our Charity and Compassion, than Those who are. Add to all this, that no Man of a truly charitable and generous Heart will content himself with doing just so much Good, as by Law he is obliged to, and no more. Such a one will seek a *larger Field* for the

Display of his Beneficence, and not confine it within the narrow Bounds of his own Neighbourhood or District, if he has the *Means* and *Opportunity* of extending it farther; much less will he place *That* to the Account of God and Religion, as a *Voluntary Charity*, which he knows he may be compelled to by the Laws of his Country. But to proceed.

2. As we have this Satisfaction, that the Objects of our Charity are Real Sufferers, and deserve our Compassion; so we have all reasonable Assurance, that what we contribute, will be duly applied for their Relief.

THE *Government* and *Direction* of it is in the Hands of Men of Character and Fortune; who have no Interest to serve by it, nor Compensation for the Trouble they so generously give themselves, but the Satisfaction of Promoting a Publick Good. The *Rules* and *Orders* by which it is regulated, have with great Accuracy been adjusted, after the most careful Examination, and conformably to the Experience which other Establishments of the same kind, in different Parts of the Kingdom, have already had of their Usefulness and Propriety. And that we may have something more than a *Presumptive Security* in this behalf, an Account of the *State* and *Proceedings* of the Infirmary.

Infirmaries, will from time to time be laid before the Publick, by which every one, who is concerned, may fully inform himself *how* his Charity is employed, and make an Estimate of the *Good* which is done by it. An Institution, so well guarded from the Possibility of Abuse, cannot but be particularly acceptable to Such, as choose to have their Beneficence under the Guidance of Discretion; who would neither see that Relief, which is due only to *Real Want*, made the Encouragement of Imposture, Idleness and Vice; nor the Purpose of True Charity defeated, by the Iniquity, Profuseness, or Neglect of those who are concerned in the Disposal of it.

II. Of the *Benefits* which redound from these Charitable Institutions, the first and most obvious is, the great Number of Lives hereby saved and made Serviceable to the Publick, which without them might have been *lost*, or become a *Burden* to it. For the *Industrious Poor*, as much as we are apt to overlook them, are a very *Necessary and Useful Part* of the Community: Nor ought it to be forgotten, that to the Sweat of their Brows, and to the Labour of their Hands, it is owing, that the Rich enjoy the Fruits and Produce of their own Estates, and are furnished with the Accommodations of their Ease and Pleasure. Another great Advantage

tage is, that the good Effects of them are produced at a very small Expence, in comparison of what they would require, even if *it could be supposed*, that the same proper Assistance and Advice, due Regimen, necessary Attendance, Cleanliness, Quiet, and Regularity, which contribute so much to the Recovery of a Patient, were to be met with all together, in any *other Place*, by those who stand in need of it.

It has been laid down as Matter of Fact, confirmed by Experience, that distressed Objects are taken care of in *Infirmaries*, for a *tenth (a)* Part of what must necessarily be expended for them, at their own Habitations. So that the same Contributions, which, if disposed of *separately*, and in a *private* manner, would barely be sufficient for the Relief of *thirty* or *forty* Persons, when collected together, and thus providently managed, shall answer the Distresses of *Three* or *Four Hundred*. And, what is still more, supposing this Collection to be *doubled*, it shall then extend to the Relief, not of *twice only*, but of *three times* that Number. For, the larger the Contribution is upon the Whole, the more is the Expence of each Patient abated, and consequently, the more Room there is for the Admission of others.

FOR

(a) See Dr. *Alured Clarke's* Preface to his Sermon, preached in the CATHEDRAL, at the opening of the County Infirmary at *Winchester*. Page 9 and 10, 8vo Edit.

FOR the Proof and Illustration of these Particulars I must refer to what is already in the Hands of the Publick (a). The Conclusion I would draw from them is this - - - That whoever, out of a Principle of Goodness and Compassion in his Nature, or by way of Gratitude for any Mercy received, or from a Conviction of the indispensable Necessity of Good Works to his Salvation, or from a Consciousness of his having *hitherto* not sufficiently attended to his Obligations of this kind - - - Whoever, I say, from these or any other Religious Considerations, shall be determined within himself to Devote, for *the Remaining Part of his Life*, such a Portion of his Substance, as he can properly afford, to *the Relief of the Sick and Poor*, cannot make Choice of *Any Method*, by which his pious Intentions will be so *fully answered*, or his Charity do so *much Good*, as That, to which he is now invited.

AND, indeed, were there no *other Motive* to the making such a Resolution, as I have just now mentioned, a Good Man would

(a) See Extract of a Letter to Dr. Stenhouse at Northampton from the Rev. Dr. Burton of Winchester - - - The Proposals for establishing a County Hospital at Northampton, together with The Mercury of March 19, 1743-4 - - - and The Letter to a Gentleman in Berkshire, lately published, to promote an annual Subscription towards the erecting of a County Infirmary at Reading.

would be inclined to do it, merely for the Sake of Giving Encouragement to a Design, the *Beneficial Effects* whereof, comparatively considered, bear so great an Over-proportion to the Charitable Contributions allotted for them.

I might further observe, that much Pains has been taken, and minute and exact Calculations made (*a*) to shew, that Particular Parishes, and even Private Persons, may be *Real Gainers*, in point of Interest, by contributing to this Work. But there are Motives of a Superiour Nature, more proper to be insisted upon from *this Place*. The Gain, that we ought principally, if not solely, to propose to ourselves in our Designs of being useful to Mankind, next to his Favour and Approbation, who has commanded us to *Do Good, hoping for nothing again* (*b*), (that is, without regard to, or expectation of, any *Worldly Profit* or Convenience) and to the
Recompence

(*a*) See the *Northampton Mercury* of February 6, 1743-4; but please to observe, that (*by an Error of the Press*) the Expence of an Out-Patient is there charged at 3*s.* 6*d.* per Week instead of 1*s.* 6*d.*

Now, The whole Accommodation of an In-Patient, on the *exactest* Calculation, amounts at least to 6*s.* and in *small* Infirmeries to 9*s.* per Week. *Winchester* and *Exeter* have reckoned their In and Out Patients, *promiscuously*, at 5*s.* per Week, which comes *nearly* to the same thing; tho' that Method is not so satisfactory to the curious Inquirer, who may (as I am *credibly* informed) depend on this *distinct* Computation.

(*b*) Luke vi. 35.

Recompence be bath promised us at the *Resurrection* of the *Just*, should be the Applauses of our own Minds from a Conscientiousness of Doing Good, out of a Principle of Duty; and the Satisfaction resulting to us from a *View of the blessed Effects* of our Charity and Beneficence, in the Happiness of those who are relieved by it. And if the Preservation of Multitudes from Distress and Ruin, if the Restoring those, who are almost lost for want of Help, to Themselves and to their Families; if giving them Health for Sickness, Ease for Pain, Freedom for Confinement, Strength for Weakness, Chearfulness and Tranquility of Mind for Sorrow, Anxiety and Despair - - If these are *Benefits* and *Blessings* to Mankind, let the *Thousands* proclaim them, who, in the Compass of a *few Years*, have been discharged from these *Infirmaries*, in the full Possession and Enjoyment; Many, after a no less *tedious* than *painful* Struggle with their Calamities, and when every other Means of Relief had proved ineffectual.

NOR are the Benefits of an *Infirmary* confined only to Bodily Pain and Sickness, but may extend themselves yet further, to the Spiritual Maladies of those who are under the Care of it. The Ignorant here may be instructed, and the Dissolute reclaimed, and the Dead in Trespasses and Sins, thro' the

all-powerful Grace of God, be raised to the Life of Righteousness. The strict Regularity to which the Patients are obliged, the Spiritual Assistance which is charitably administered to them, the Aptness of Mens Minds to receive religious Impressions in time of Sickneſs and Diſtreſs, and the good Improvement that will be made of it, to the preſſing home upon them their Everlaſting Concerns, whiſt they are here in a ſuffering or declining Condition, All contribute to this *happy* Change. And who is there, that feels not an inward Pleaſure (a Pleaſure that muſt greatly over-pay his Liberality) when he reflects, that, by a *ſmall* Benefaction, he may be happily instrumental not only to the prolonging of a mortal Life, but to the Saving of an Immortal Soul!

THERE are other Good Effects, which theſe Charitable Foundations are fitted to have upon the Minds and Behaviour of the *Lower Sort*. The Relief, which the Miſerable here meet with, muſt naturally lead them to a due Senſe, and thankful Acknowledgement of God's Goodneſs and Mercy, in raiſing up Benefactors to give *them Help in time of Need*, which may have a ſuitable Influence upon the Remaining Part of their Lives.

IT muſt alſo tend to give the *Poor* in general grateful and honourable Sentiments of, and

and inspire them with a proper Love and Reverence towards their Superiours, to see them thus Active and Sollicitous for *their* Good ; and by consequence promote that *Harmony* and *Subordination*, in which the Peace and Happiness of Society consists.

Lastly, It must greatly add to the Comforts even of their Health and Strength, and enable them to go through the hard Service of their Station with Content and Chearfulness, that by this publick Provision for their Support and Relief in case of Sickness or Accident, they are in great measure set free from those disquieting and dismal Apprehensions, with which the Prospect or Probability of such an Event is generally, and, in their Circumstances, (who, *at best*, but eat the *Bread of Carefulness*) very naturally, and justly attended.

III. THE last thing I mentioned, as a Recommendation of this Charity, was the manifest Tendency of it to the Glory of God, and the Honour and Reputation of our holy Religion. For what can more powerfully recommend Christianity to the Esteem and Affection of Mankind, what can render it more *venerable* and *lovely* in the Eyes of its Beholders, than these *amiable* and *genuine* Fruits of it ? or by what can we more advance the Glory of God, who is the *Author of every good and perfect Gift*,
D 2 than

than by *letting our Light* THUS *shine before Men*, and *shewing ourselves*, as it were, *Fellow-workers* with Himself, in contriving, promoting, and securing the Happiness of Mankind?

THAT this Advancement of God's Glory is the *chief End* both of our *Being* and *Religion*, is a Truth, in which Christians of All Parties and Persuasions are unanimously agreed. And, by how much the more it is lamented by the *Wise and Good* of every Denomination, that we are *unhappily divided* in any *other* respects, the more they will think it their Common Interest and Duty, to join, *without Distinction*, in such *Good Works*, as are most eminently conducive to That End. Let not therefore the *Narrowness* or *Jealousy* of Party Spirit obstruct or prejudice any Undertaking, which, we have reason to believe, is so highly acceptable to Almighty God. What have our *Religious* or *Civil Differences* to do with an *Exercise of Charity*? - - - That Charity, which is the *Bond of Peace* and *Perfectness*? It is the intrinsic Excellence of the Work itself, and the Integrity and Singleness of our own Intention (not the Principles or Motives of Any who may concur with us) that challenges our First and Immediate Regard. If a Design of this Nature brings *Glory to God*, and *Benefit to our Brethren*, and *adorns the Doctrine of*

Christ

Christ our Saviour, That surely is a Recommendation of it sufficient to outweigh every Objection, were there *really any*, that could be brought against it.

AND now what shall I say more, to persuade every one who is concerned, readily to unite in, and stedfastly and vigorously to prosecute, so *Humane*, so *Christian*, so *God-like* a Design? A Nobler Opportunity of Doing Good cannot, in the Opinion of many Worthy and Judicious Persons, offer itself to All who are well-disposed. And Those at least, who are *thus persuaded*, we may with Earnestness intreat, (if Intreaty can be wanting) not only to Contribute Liberally and Chearfully *themselves*, but to exert all the Influence and Credit they have with *others*, to engage Them to do the like. This will shew, that they have this Charity really at Heart - - - that what Encouragement they have given, or shall give to it, is from Rational and Religious Motives; from a thorough Conviction of the Obligation they are under, in Imitation of the Example, and in Obedience to the Will of Christ, to *Do All the Good they possibly can*; and to a Firm Belief, that this Design is such, from which the Greatest Good may be expected. *Whatsoever they do, they will do it heartily, as unto the Lord, and not unto Men*; For unto Him *they do it*, if they do it to his Brethren.

As

As it is evidently calculated for the Benefit of the *Whole County*, so 'tis heartily to be wished, and, one would think, it might reasonably be expected, that it should meet with Suitable Encouragement from Every Part of it. And it would have been Matter of *Surprise*, as it must needs be of Concern, that *any One Name of Worth and Character* among us is found wanting in the Number of our Subscribers, were it not a Common Observation, that in the Variety of Judgments, Interests, and Affections, which divide Mankind, the *Best Designs* do frequently suffer, and sometimes prove abortive, thro' Mistake, and Prejudice, and unfair or partial Representation.

It is however some Abatement to this Melancholy Reflection, that, tho' the *First Proposal* of such Designs may, for the Reasons above-mentioned, and thro' a *Diffidence of the Success of them*, be *Coldly* received by Persons Otherwise well-disposed, and ready to promote every Humane and Beneficent Undertaking, yet, when their Prejudices are once removed, and their Mistakes rectified, they generally make amends for their former Indifference, by being the more Warm and Active in supporting them afterwards.

AND, as the Blessing of God hath signally attended, and his Providence conducted, every Work of this kind, that hath hitherto
been

been begun, we have Reason to hope, and Encouragement to beseech Him, that he will, in like manner, extend his Favour to This of Ours; that he will prosper the *Work of our Hands upon us*, and *multiply the Seed sown (a)*, and in his own good time remove every Obstruction, that may prevent or retard the Growth and Increase of it.

IN the mean while, let no Endeavours be wanting on *Our Part*, no Argument omitted, no Method of Persuasion left untried, that may be proper to engage the Concurrence of *All*, whose *Hearts* and *Hands* are yet to join with us.

THE Conduct of *St. Paul* will afford us Matter of Instruction, well worthy of our Attention and Regard, in Applications of this kind. We may observe, that tho' he directs *Timothy* in general to CHARGE *them*, who are rich in this World, that they be ready to Give, and glad to distribute (b), yet he uses great Delicacy of Address, when he is persuading the *Corinthians* to a Particular Contribution. He endeavours to provoke their Zeal by the Example of Others, who, beyond their Power, he bears them record, yea, and beyond their Power, were willing of themselves (c) - - - He speaks of it as a Point which their Honour was concerned, (and not theirs only, but his also) that the Largeness

(a) 2 Cor. ix. 10. (b) 1 Tim. vi. 16. (c) 2 Cor. viii. 3.

ness of their Contribution should be answerable to the Expectation he had raised of their Zeal and Munificence (a) -- He tells them that *he means not that some should be burdened and others eased*; but there should be an Equality (b) --- And, lastly, that he speaks not by *Commandment*, but by *Occasion* of the *Forwardness of others*, and to prove the *Sincerity of their Love* (c).

In this engaging manner does that Great Apostle and Master of Persuasive Eloquence who (as he elsewhere speaks) *might have been bold in Christ to enjoin what was convenient* (d), set himself to INTREAT the Charity of the Publick.

AGREEABLY to this Pattern, and warranted by this Authority, I might here, if were necessary, excite your *Emulation* by the Zeal, and Spirit, and Liberality, that has been shewn in other Places, on the like Occasion. A County so eminently distinguished, in Proportion to its Extent, by the Number of Inhabitants of Rank and Fortune, may with Modesty be presumed at least as *able*, to forbid it should be less willing, to promote and support Any Good and Useful Work I might suggest --- That the Eyes of the Publick are upon us --- that the Honour and Credit of the Rich, as well as the Bene-

(a) 2 Cor. viii. 24. and ix. 4. (b) 2 Cor. viii.
(c) 2 Cor. viii. 8. (d) Philem. 8.

of the Poor, are deeply interested in giving
What is already so far advanced, such a
 Degree of *Stability, Perfection and Extent*,
 as may appear neither unequal to the Ex-
 ample of Those who have gone before, nor un-
 worthy the Imitation of Those who shall come
 after us, in the same Charitable Designs. - - -
 That we are however far from expecting that
 the Accomplishment of it should rest wholly
 upon those of *Higher Rank*, being willing
 and desirous, that *Every One*, in his Sphere
 and Proportion, may have a Share (I will
 not say in the *Burden*, but) in the *Pleasure*
 and *Credit* of Contributing to so glorious
 an Undertaking, - - - And lastly, that Every
 Man's Contribution, be it great or small,
 will be thankfully received as the Pledge
 and Testimony of his own Free Benevolence;
 as a *Matter of Bounty (a)*, which, however
 warmly we may solicit, we desire not to
 extort, much less do we claim any Autho-
 rity to *Command*. This only let us add, with
 the same Apostle, *that he that soweth spa-
 ringly, shall reap sparingly, and he that soweth
 bountifully, shall reap also bountifully: Every
 one, according as he purposeth in his Heart,
 let him give, not grudgingly, or of Neces-
 sity, for God loveth a Cheerful Giver (b).*

THOSE on whom God has bestowed, to-
 gether with Wealth, and Power, and Ho-
 nour,

(a) 2 Cor. ix. 5.

(b) 2 Cor. ix. 7.

nour, a Mind and Dispositions equal to their Abilities ; --- whom, in this *Elevation* of Life, he has blest with *humble, tender, and generous Hearts*, want not to be reminded that 'tis *Their Duty, Their Glory, Their Happiness*, to be *Rich in Good Works*. They will not think a Diminution of their Greatness, to *condescend to Men of low estate* (a) ; to look with an Eye of Pity upon the *Sufferings*, or give a helping Hand to the *Relief*, of those beneath them. They know --- that of All the Pleasures and Gratifications with which their Affluence can furnish them, no Delight is so exquisite as that of Doing Good ; --- That of all the Titles they are distinguished by, none is more illustrious, than (what they share with God himself) that of *Patrons of the Afflicted, and Helpers of the Friendless*. --- That there is no Use of Riches, but in the Enjoyment of them ; nor any true *Enjoyment*, but in the Application of them to Beneficial Purposes --- That their *Great Possessions* were not given to Them for Themselves only, but for the Benefit and Relief of those who want --- That, exalted as they are above the rest of their Fellow-Creatures, they have Themselves a *Master*, who expects *this Service* from them, and will require it at their Hands --- And that nothing will more effectually recommend

them

(a) Rom. xii. 16.

them to his Favour, nothing more endear
 them to the Affection of Mankind, nothing
 give them more solid Comfort and Support
 when they shall stand in greatest need of it,
 nothing make their Names and Memories
 more blessed and revered upon Earth, no-
 thing more increase and enlarge their Joy and
 Reward in Heaven, than a *Faithful and Con-*
scientious Performance of it.

WITH Gratitude and Pleasure we re-
 spect, that Persons of such noble and gene-
 rous Sentiments as these, have not been
 wanting to Patronize and Encourage our
 present Undertaking. Persons, who are an
 Ornament and Blessing to the Age in which
 they live, and the Effects of whose Good-
 ness will be felt and enjoyed by Generations
 yet to come. May the Number of them
 increase! and may that God who put it first
 into their Hearts, still more and more in-
 spire them with the Zeal and Consolation of
 Well-Doing, that they may see *this Charity*
do its perfect Work. But to those also of
 more contracted Fortunes we have been
 much obliged. The Contributions already
 raised are more than could be hoped for in
 so short a time; and much more may yet
 be done, would every one add his Part ac-
 cording to his Power.

LET none of us then content himself with
 thinking (as we are apt to do) how Liberal
 he

he would be, had he this Man's Estate, or
 were in that Man's Circumstances, but let
 each consider and do, what *he himself* is
 able. Where the Ability is indeed but small,
 there is the less to be expected. In Alm-
 giving, as in every other Christian Duty, the
 Performance will be estimated in proportion
 to the Means and Opportunities vouchsafed
 for it; and of those only to whom Much is
 given, shall be much required. But, tho' the
 Exigencies of the Publick, added to those of
 every Man's respective Rank and Station
 (which are, indeed, very large Abatement
 even of a *Plentiful* Subsistence) may disab-
 le Many of us from doing Much; yet few there
 are, I hope, who, if but *heartily* willing
 are not also able to do something. Let us
 deal faithfully with our own Hearts in
 this Matter of this Importance. Are there
 no Expences that we can *possibly* retrench
 no Indulgences of Ease and Pleasure that
 we may *profitably* deny ourselves, in order
 to be qualified, with more Conveniency,
 to cast our Mite into this Common Treasury
 If we can, let us be as fully *assured*, as the
 Truth and Promises of God can make us
 that what we thus *lend to the Lord*, will, either
 here or hereafter, or both, by Him be faith-
 fully, and with Interest, repaid. God only
 knows, what Revolutions in the Family
 or Fortunes of Any of Us Time may pro-
 duce

duce ! and whether *the Bread we now cast upon the Waters, after many Days, we or our Posterity, may not find again (a)*. But, at what distance soever we may be removed from the Apprehension of *Want*, none of us can assure himself of an Exemption, no not for a Day, or an Hour, from *Pain and Sicknefs*. And whenever it shall please God to visit us with *either*, we shall have no reason to think that Charity ill bestowed, which will so eminently intitle us to the Blessing peculiarly promised to him that considereth the Sick and Needy, *the Lord shall comfort him when he lieth Sick upon his Bed ; make thou all his Bed in his Sicknefs (b)*.

AND, when Pain, and Sicknefs, and Death itself, shall be no more ; When *the Son of Man shall come in his Glory*, to judge the World ; and High and Low, Rich and Poor, the Reliever and the Relieved, shall stand before his Throne, to receive every one according to his Works ; then shall the *Acts of Charity*, which we have done for His Sake, receive from Him this honourable Acknowledgment and Acceptance, this happy and glorious Reward - - - *Come, ye Blessed of my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for You from the Foundation of the World ; For I was an hungred, and ye gave me Meat ; I was thirsty, and ye gave me Drink ; I was*

a

(a) Ecclef. xi. 1.

(b) Psal. xli. 3.

a Stranger, and ye took me in ; Naked, and
 ye cloathed me ; I was Sick, and ye visited
 me ; I was in Prison and ye came unto me.
 For, verily, I say unto You, in as much as
 ye have done it unto one of the least of these
 my Brethren, ye have done it unto Me.

F I N I S.

And, when I am in sickness, and Death
 shall be no more ; When the day of
 Judgment shall come in the glory, to judge the
 World ; and High and Low, Rich and Poor,
 the Righteous and the Unrighteous, shall stand
 before his Throne, to receive every one ac-
 cording to his Works ; then shall the Me-
 rit of Charity, which we have done for His
 sake, receive from Him the honorable Ac-
 knowledgment and Acceptance, this happy
 and glorious Reward -- Come, ye Blessed of
 my Father, inherit the Kingdom prepared for
 you from the Foundation of the World ; For
 I was an hungred, and ye gave me Meat ; I
 was thirsty, and ye gave me Drink ; I was

LIST
OF THE
ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS
TO THE
County Hospital at *Northampton*,

ESTABLISHED

By a General and Very Great Meeting of the Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy, *Sept. 20, 1743.*

The Subscribers are desired to pay their Subscriptions punctually in the first Week of every September, that the Number of Patients may be Annually proportioned to the Sums advanced in the Treasurer's Hands. --- Yet Subscriptions are taken in at all Times; and any Person who subscribes after the first Week in September, shall have it in his Option, whether his Subscription shall be deemed to commence from the preceding or the following September.

Five Guineas and upwards.

	A.	l.	s.	d.
M ^{RS.} Arundell, Stoke-Park		15	15	0
Right Hon. Lord Viscount Barrington, Becket in Berkshire		5	5	0
		carry over		
		21	0	0
		Richard		

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
brought over	21	0	0
Richard Backwell, Esq; Great-Billing	5	5	0
C.			
Right Hon. the Earl of Cardigan, at Deane	21	0	0
Right Hon. Lord Viscount Cullen, Rushton	5	5	0
The Hon. George Compton, Esq; (Member for Northampton)	5	5	0
Thomas Cartwright, Esq; Aynho (Member for the County)	5	5	0
William Cartwright, Esq; Aynho	5	5	0
Thomas Clendon, Esq; Mears-Albby	5	5	0
Mr. Edward Cave, London (Master of Northampton Cotton-Mills)	5	5	0
D.			
Sir John Dolben, Bart. Thingdon	5	5	0
Sir Thomas Drury, Bart. Overstone	5	5	0
Rev. Dr. Doddridge, Northampton	5	5	0
E.			
Right Hon. the Earl of Euston	21	0	0
F.			
Right Hon. the Earl of Fitz-Williams, at Milton,	10	10	0
G.			
His Grace the Duke of Grafton, at Grafton-Regis	21	0	0
Lady Betty Germain, Drayton	10	10	0
H.			
Right Hon. Earl of Halifax, Horton	21	0	0
Right Hon. Countess of Halifax, Ditto	10	10	0
Right Hon. Lord Viscount Hatton	5	5	0
William Hanbury, Esq; Kelmarsh	5	5	0
I.			
Sir Edmund Isham, Bart. Lamport (Member for the County)	5	5	0
Sir William Irby, Bart. Whiston	5	5	0
Joseph Jekyll, Esq; Dallington (Treasurer)	5	5	0
Charles Jones, Esq; Courten-Hall	5	5	0
Ambrose Isted, Esq; Ecton	5	5	0
Mrs. Ann Isted, Ditto	5	5	0
K.			
Valentine Knightley, Esq; Fausley	5	5	0
Right Hon. Lady Leominster, Easton-Neston	5	5	0
carry over	241	10	0

The

the Annual Subscribers.

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	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
brought over	241	10	0
The late Rt. Rev. Richard, Lord Bishop of Lincoln	6	6	0
<i>M.</i>			
His Grace the Duke of Montagu, Boughton (Grand Visitor)	}	25	0 0
His Grace the Duke of Marlborough			
Right Hon. Earl of Malton, Great Harrowden		5	5 0
Thomas Medlycote, Esq; Middleton		5	5 0
<i>N.</i>			
Right Hon. Earl of Northampton, Castle-Ashby (Perpetual President of the Hospital, and Recorder of Northampton)	}	21	0 0
Right Hon. Lord North and Guildford			
Rev. Dr. Newton, Principal of Hertford College, Oxon.	}	5	5 0
O.			
John Orlebar, Esq; Hinwicke, Bedfordshire		5	5 0
<i>P.</i>			
Right Hon. Earl of Pomfret, Easton-Neston		10	10 0
Right Hon. Lord Viscount Palmerston, Great Houghton	}	5	0 0
John Palmer, Esq; Ecton			
<i>R.</i>			
Right Hon. Earl of Rockingham, Rockingham- Castle	}	5	5 0
S.			
Right Hon. Earl of Strafford, Boughton		5	5 0
Right Hon. Earl of Sandwich		5	5 0
Thomas Samwell, Esq; Upton		5	5 0
Dr. Stratford, Counsellor at Lancaster		5	0 0
<i>T.</i>			
Right Hon. Earl of Thanet, Newbottle		5	5 0
John Harvey Thursby, Esq; Abington		5	5 0
<i>U.</i>			
Unknown Hand, by the Earl of Halifax		5	5 0
<i>W.</i>			
Right Hon. Earl of Winchelsea		5	5 0
Right Hon. Lord Chief Justice Wills, Astrop		5	5 0
The late William Wilmer, Esq; (Member for Northampton)	}	5	5 0
Mrs. Ward, Aynho			
		5	5 0

carried over 424 11 0

N. B. *All who subscribe five Guineas and upwards are Standing Members of the Committee.*

a

four

Four Guineas and Three Guineas.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
brought over	424	11	0
R E V. Mr. Fleetwood, Aldwinckle	4	4	0
Henry Fermer, Esq; Tufmore, Oxfordshire	3	3	0
H.			
Lady Harpur, Luffenham	3	3	0
P.			
Sir Thomas Palmer, Bart. Carleton	4	4	0
R.			
John Rainsford, Esq; Brixworth	3	3	0
S.			
Sir Thomas Samwell, Bart. Northampton	3	3	0

Two Guineas.

A.			
J ohn Ashly, Esq; Ledgers-Ashby	2	2	0
B.			
Thomas Blencowe, Esq; (Clerk of the Assize)	2	2	0
J. Blencowe, Esq; Marlton St. Lawrence	2	2	0
Rev. Mr. Baron, Pattishall	2	2	0
Mr. Edward Binyon, Northampton	2	2	0
C.			
Nathaniel Cattleton, Esq; London	2	2	0
Miss Cartwright, Aynho	2	2	0
Miss Elizabeth Cartwright, Ditto	2	2	0
Rev. Dr. Crane, Hardington	2	2	0
Rev. Mr. Cumberland, Stanwick	2	2	0
D.			
Sir John Dryden, Bart. Cannons-Ashby	2	2	0
Mrs. Elizabeth Dolben, Thingdon	2	2	0
Mr. William Dicey, Northampton	2	2	0
E.			
Justinian Ekins, Esq; Weston-Flavel	2	2	0
F.			
The late Dr. John Freeman, Northampton	2	2	0
G.			
Mrs. Gillman, Daventry	2	2	0

carried over 479 3 0
H.

the Annual Subscribers.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
brought over	479	3	0
<i>H.</i>			
Charles Hosier, Esq; Wicken	2	2	0
Mr. Benjamin Hill, Northampton	2	2	0
Mr. Thomas Holmes, Ditto	2	2	0
Mr. Samuel Hartthorn, Ditto	2	2	0
<i>I.</i>			
Lady Isham, Lamport	2	2	0
Rev. Dr. Isham, Rector of Lincoln College, Oxford	2	2	0
Rev. Dr. Ives, Northampton	2	2	0
<i>K.</i>			
Rev. Mr. Knapp, Church-Brampton	2	2	0
Dr. Charles Kimberly, Northampton	2	2	0
<i>L.</i>			
Thomas Langton, Esq; Teaton	2	2	0
William Loveday, Esq; Brackley	2	2	0
Mrs. Loveday, Ditto	2	2	0
<i>M.</i>			
Right Hon. Lady Ann Montague, London	2	2	0
Rev. Dr. Mather, Rector of Helmden, President of Corpus-Christi College, Oxford	2	2	0
<i>P.</i>			
John Parkhurst, Esq; Catesby	2	2	0
Mr. Samuel Pennington, Northampton	2	2	0
Mrs. Palmer, Ecton	2	2	0
<i>R.</i>			
Anthony Reynolds, Esq; (Master of St. John's Hospital, Northampton)	2	2	0
Charles Roper, Esq; Queen's Regiment of Horse	2	2	0
John Robinson, Esq; Cransley	2	2	0
Mr. Francis Robinson, Willby	2	2	0
<i>S.</i>			
Rev. Mr. Sturgis, Orlingbury	2	2	0
<i>T.</i>			
Thomas Thornton, Esq; Brockhall	2	2	0
Bartholomew Tate, Esq; Delapree	2	2	0
<i>W.</i>			
Thomas Ward, Esq; Houghton	2	2	0
John Woodell, Esq; Thenford	2	2	0
Hon. Col. Whitworth, Shrub Lodge	2	2	0

carried over 535 17 0

A LIST of

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
brought over	535	17	0
Rev. Mr. Whaley, Ecton	2	2	0
Mr. Jonathan Warner, Northampton	2	2	0
Mr. Alderman Woolston, Ditto	2	2	0
Mess. Whitfield and Jekyll, Wine-Merchants at Northampton	2	2	0

One Guinea.

A.

R EV. Mr. Austin, Grafton	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Allicocke, Lampert	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Adams, Preston	1	1	0
Dr. Adams, Daventry	1	1	0
The late Mr. Hatton Atkins, Kingsthorpe	1	1	0
Mr. Bagge Allen, Wellingborough	1	1	0
Mr. Alderman Agutter, Northampton	1	1	0
Mr. Henry Abraham	1	1	0
Mr. William Atkins, Northampton	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Allen, Kettering	1	1	0

B.

Dr. Ernly Bertie, (Deputy Recorder of North- ampton)	1	1	0
Wheeler Brooke, Esq; Oakley	1	1	0
Miss Bathurst, Gritworth	1	1	0
Capt. John Ball, Wade's Regiment of Horse	1	1	0
Rev. Dr. Bowles, Brackley	1	1	0
Mr. Brafield, Blisworth	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Brabent, at Dr. Doddridge's, North- ampton	1	1	0
Mrs. Bell, Hampstead	1	1	0
Mr. Francis Burton, Aynho	1	1	0
Mr. Arthur Brookes, Kettering	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Breton, Apothecary, Northampton	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Binyon, Ditto	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Barnes, Ditto	1	1	0
Mr. William Butlin, Ditto	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Brace, Collector of Excise, Har- dingstone	1	1	0
Mr. John Barker, Ecton	1	1	0

carried over 571 11 0

Rev.

the Annual Subscribers.

vii

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
brought over	57	11	0
Rev. Mr. Francis Baker, Vicar of Starton	1	1	0
Mr. Alderman Baily, Northampton	2	1	0
C.			
Edward Clarke, Esq; Watford	1	1	0
Joseph Clarke, Esq; Nortoft	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Clarke, Northampton	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Clendon, Harlestone	1	1	0
Mr. Joseph Clerk, Welton	1	1	0
Mr. William Clark, Northampton	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Clark, East-Haddon	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Cooper, sen. Northampton.	1	1	0
D.			
Mrs. D'Anvers, Thorpe-Mandeville	1	1	0
Mr. William Davis, Towcester	1	1	0
Mr. Joseph Daniel, Northampton	1	1	0
E.			
Mrs. Ekins, Wellingborough	1	1	0
F.			
Charles Fox, Esq; Chalcomb	1	1	0
Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman, Wellingborough	1	1	0
Mr. Frederick, Ditto	1	1	0
Mr. Floyd, Daventry	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Aug. Fish, Sywell	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Flesher, Duncott	1	1	0
Mr. Alderman Farrin, Northampton	1	1	0
G.			
Rev. Dr. Grey, Rector of Hinton	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Garnet, Middleton-Cheney	1	1	0
John Gooday, Esq; Bradwell-Hall, Bucks.	1	1	0
Mr. Grant, Wellingborough	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Goodwin, Northampton	1	1	0
Mr. William Goodchild, Towcester	1	1	0
Mr. Charles Gibbs, Ditto	1	1	0
Mr. William Giles, Ditto	1	1	0
Mr. Francis Giffard, Northampton	1	1	0
Mr. John Gibson, Ditto	1	1	0
H.			
Timothy Harris, Esq; Brackley	1	1	0
Mr. William Hartley, Gayton	1	1	0
Rev. Dr. Humphreys, Thorp-Mandeville	1	1	0
carried over	607	5	0
Rev.			

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
brought over	607	5	0
Rev. Mr. Hunt, Stoke-Doyle	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. William Hextall, Creaton	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Nathaniel Heyrick	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Horton, Guilsborough	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Herbert, King's-Sutton	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Holme, Wellingborough	1	1	0
Mr. Hartwell, Ditto	1	1	0
Mrs. Hodges, Sulgrave	1	1	0
Mr. Hayworth, Northampton	1	1	0
The late Mr. Howes, Eastcote	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Hervey, Collingtree	1	1	0
Samuel Harding, Esq; Brackley	1	1	0
Mrs. Eleanor Hartnell, Kingsthorp	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Robert Harding, Potterspury	1	1	0
Mr. John Haywood, Ditto	1	1	0
Mr. Hanwell, Long-Buckby	1	1	0
Mr. Howes, Thorpe	1	1	0
<i>L.</i>			
Miss Mary Ifed, Eton	1	1	0
Miss Philippa Ifed, Ditto	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Jackson, Rushton	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Jackson, Green's-Norton	1	1	0
Richard Jennings, Esq; Weston by Weedon	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Jeffcote, Kilsingbury	1	1	0
Mr. Alderman Jeffcote, Northampton	1	1	0
<i>K.</i>			
Rev. Dr. Knowler, Boddington	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Keynton, Bugbrook	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. King, Wellingborough	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. King, Welford	1	1	0
Mr. Benjamin Knott, Northampton	1	1	0
Mrs. Knapp, Ditto	1	1	0
Mr. Kingston (for the Parish of Silverston)	1	1	0
<i>L.</i>			
Grey Longueville, Esq; Shidlington, Bedfordshire	1	1	0
Mr. Charlwood Lawton, Northampton	1	1	0
Mr. J. Lucas, of All-Souls College, Oxford	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Lee, Stoke-Bruerne	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Lye, Yardley-Hastings	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Layng, Paulterspury	1	1	0
carried over	646	2	0
			Rev.

the Annual Subscribers.

ix

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
brought over	646	2	0
Rev. Mr. Aaron Lococke, Northampton	1	1	0
Mr. Henry Lococke, Apothecary, Ditto	1	1	0
Mr. Samuel Lecke, Daventry	1	1	0
John Lister, Esq; Floore	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Lloyd, Croughton	1	1	0
Mr. Tubalcain Lumley, Harlestone	1	1	0
M.			
Mr. Thomas Mercer, Hackleton	1	1	0
Edward Mansel, Esq; Thorpe-Malfor	1	1	0
Dr. Philip Musard, Physician at Oundle	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Mapletoft, Byfield	1	1	0
Mr. Maule, Wellingborough	1	1	0
Mr. William Manning, jun. Northampton	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Musgrave, Aldwinckle	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Mayo, of Brington	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Maul, Castle-Ashby	1	1	0
N.			
Rev. Mr. Nixon, Easton-Neston	1	1	0
Mrs. Norris, Welford	1	1	0
Mr. Alderman Newcomb, Northampton	1	1	0
P.			
Nathaniel Pierce, Esq; Chapel-Brampton	1	1	0
Mr. Pickering	1	1	0
Mr. Pruce, Aynho	1	1	0
Mrs. Ann Palmer, Eton	1	1	0
Mrs. Mary Palmer, Ditto	1	1	0
Mrs. Palmer, Hampstead	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Payne, Horton	1	1	0
Mr. David Prowett, Aynho	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. James Pasham, Dallington	1	1	0
Mr. John Pinkard, Northampton	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Poulton, Lowicke	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Poulton, Islip	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Parr, Old	1	1	0
Mr. Abraham Purton	1	1	0
R.			
Christopher Rigby, Esq; Cosgrave	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Ruffel, Oundle	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Rodd, Towcester	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Daniel Rushworth, Northampton	1	1	0
carried over	683	18	0
Mr.			

	l.	s.	d.
brought over	683	18	0
Mr. William Rose, Northampton	1	1	0
Mr. Timothy Rogers, Ditto	1	1	0
Miss Rogers, Wellingborough	1	1	0
Mr. Valentine Roberts, Post-master, Northampton	1	1	0
Mr. William Reader, Pisford	1	1	0
Mr. Joshua Remington, Northampton	1	1	0
S.			
Mrs. Stenhouse, Tubney in Berkshire	1	1	0
Mrs. Stenhouse, Northampton	1	1	0
Mr. Samuel Shepherd, Bradwell, Bucks.	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Sheppard, Brockhall	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Spateman, Whilton	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Scott, Wootton	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Spenfer, Chipping-Warden	1	1	0
Mr. Edward Sawbridge, Daventry	1	1	0
Mrs. Sparkes, Wellingborough	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Saunderson, Rowell	1	1	0
Mr. Smith, Daventry	1	1	0
Mr. Joshua Snowdin, Northampton	1	1	0
Mr. John Smith, Ditto	1	1	0
Mr. Paul Sindrey, White Horse, Towcester	1	1	0
Mr. Henry Syers, Bugbrooke	1	1	0
Society belonging to the White Hart in Cotton- End near Northampton	1	1	0
Mr. William Sheppard, Stoke-Bruerne	1	1	0
Mr. Joseph Stephenson, Yardley-Chafe	1	1	0
T.			
Mr. Henry Thornton, Towcester	1	1	0
The late Rev. Mr. Twigden, Milton	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Tooley, Kelmarsh	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Thompson, Cosgrave	1	1	0
Mr. Samuel Thomson, Towcester	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Taylor, Wellingborough	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Treslove, Northampton	1	1	0
Dr. Andrew Tryst, Maydford	1	1	0
Mrs. Twigden, Northampton	1	1	0
U.			
Unknown Hand, by J. Robinson, Esq; of Cranley	1	1	0
Mr. John Vinter, Northampton	1	1	0
Mr. John Underwood, Wellingborough	1	1	0
carried over	721	14	0

the Annual Subscribers.

xi

brought over 721 14 0

W.

Mrs. Wykes, Hazlebeach	1	1	0
Richard Woodford, Esq; Northampton	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. J. Woodford, Pisford	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Whitworth, Bugden	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Welchman, Dadford	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Willis, Weedon	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Willis, Little-Billing	1	1	0
Mr. Woodburn, Northampton	1	1	0
Mr. Samuel Whithorn, Ditto	1	1	0
Mrs. Rebecca Woolston, Ditto	1	1	0
Mr. John Warner, Kettering	1	1	0
Mr. John Watkins, Aynho	1	1	0
Mr. Watts, Brackley	1	1	0
Mr. John Waters, Daventry	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Benjamin Warren, Bugbrooke	1	1	0
Mrs. Penelope Wight, Blakesly-Hall	1	1	0
Mr. James Whiting, Harlestone	1	1	0
Mr. Welchman, Brackley	1	1	0
Thomas Ward, Esq; Guilsborough	1	1	0
Capt. Thomas Webb, Aldwinckle	1	1	0
Mr. Francis Wykes, Northampton	1	1	0
Mr. James Woolston, Attorney at Law, Ditto	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. Yarborough, Aynho	1	1	0
Rev. Mr. John Yates, Whittlebury	1	1	0
Mr. Thomas Yeoman, Northampton	1	1	0

Total of the annual Subscriptions 747 19 0

N. B. Those who have not yet paid their Subscriptions for the current Year (which commenc'd from our Establishment on the 20th of September, 1743) are desired to do it by the next Opportunity; since the Expence of sending Messengers to collect, has been experimentally found by the Committee to be too great a Tax upon this Charity.

Dr. Samuel Mayne, } Physicians to the Hospital--*Gratis*,
 Dr. James Stonhouse, }
 Dr. Charles Kimberly, his Advice in Consultations, *Gratis*,
 Mr. Edward Litchfield, } Surgeons to the Hospital--*Gratis*.
 Mr. Charles Lyon, }

b

A

LIST OF THE BENEFACTORS.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
W illiam Cartwright, Esq; Aynho	52	10	0
Rev. Dr. Newton, Principal of Hert- ford College, Oxford (being Part of the Cha- rity Money left to his Disposal by Knightley D'Anvers, Esq;)	50	0	0
Richard Chauncey, Esq; Edgcote	10	10	0
Mrs. Elizabeth Hanbury, Harlestone	10	10	0
John Payne, Esq; Welford	10	10	0
Right Hon. Lady Betty Germain, Drayton	5	5	0
Mess. Gosling and Bennet, London, (Bankers to the Hospital)	5	5	0
Sir John Langham, Bart. Cottesbrook	5	5	0
Hon. Mrs. Wentworth, Great Harrowden	5	5	0
Right Hon. Lord Bathurst, Paulerspury	5	5	0
John Thorold, Esq; Kensington Gravel Pits	5	5	0
Unknown Person by William Hanbury, Esq;	3	12	0
Hon. Lady Harpur, Luffenham	2	2	0
Mr. Daniel Bayes, Harborough	1	1	0
Mr. Tho. Binyon, Northampton	1	1	0
carried over	173	6	0
	Mrs.		

A LIST of the Benefactors. xiii

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
brought over	173	6	0
Mrs. Mary Calamy, Harborough	1	1	0
Mrs. S. Calamy, Ditto	1	1	0
Mrs. Eliz. Calvert, Yardley-Hastings	1	1	0
Unknown Person by Dr. Stonhouse	1	1	0
Mr. John Willes, of the Chancery-Office	1	1	0
Small Contributions by our Messengers	3	17	0
Taken out of the Poor's Box	4	5	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
	186	13	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Collected in All-Saints Church after the Sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Grey for the Benefit of the Hospital	54 16 11 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Total of the Benefactions	241	10	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

The Sum Total contributed from the Establishment on the 20th of September, 1743, to the Opening of the Hospital on March 29, 1744, amounts to 989*l.* 9*s.* 0*d.* 2*f.*

All such who shall be dispos'd to contribute by their Last Will and Testament, are advis'd to do it in the following Form:

Item, *I give and bequeath unto A. B. and C. D. the Sum of ———, upon Trust, and to the Intent that they do pay the same to the Treasurer, for the Time being, of a Society who call themselves The Governors of the COUNTY HOSPITAL at Northampton for Sick and Lame Poor; which said Sum of ——— I desire may be apply'd towards carrying on the Charitable Designs of the said Society.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by the General Receiver, Mr. BENJAMIN HILL, at Northampton; and by Mess. GOSLING and BENNET, Bankers, at the Three Squirrels in Fleet-street, London: Who are appointed by the Treasurer, JOSEPH JEKYLL, Esq; to receive the same, and who will give proper RECEIPTS.

N. B. A correct List of the Annual Subscribers and Benefactors will be printed (together with an exact Copy of the Treasurer's Accounts, and the Number of Patients received and discharged) immediately after the Stated Court in September, which Time is fixed by the Statutes for the annual Publication of our Proceedings.

POSTSCRIPT to the Sermon.

IT may be proper to acquaint the Reader, that the *Note* under *Note (a)*, Page 18, was inserted (on some more particular Accounts received after the Sermon was preached) as well to give the Publick the Exactest Information of the true State of the Matter, as to obviate any Misapprehensions that might arise concerning the necessary Expenses of the Infirmary from the low Estimate given by Dr. Alured Clarke in his Preface to his Sermon delivered at the Opening of the *Winchester* Infirmary.

The Calculations which chiefly relate to Parishes, are to be met with in the Extract from a Letter sent to Dr. Stenhouse by the Rev. Dr. Burton, and particularly shew, that the Subscriptions from the Towns of *Audover*, *Rumsey*, and *Portsmouth*, bore a very small Proportion to the Benefits they had then received from the *Winchester* Infirmary.

The Author's Absence from the Press occasioned the following ERRATA.

PAGE 10, Line 13, for Benefit *r.* Benefits---p. 19, l. 3, for Conscientiousness *r.* Conscience---and l. 21, after Enjoyment add of them---p. 26, l. 5, *r.* but that---p. 28, l. 7, *r.* think it.

Whereas some have alledged their Distance from the Infirmary as a Reason against their receiving any Benefit from, and therefore against their subscribing to it, They are intreated to observe, both from the Reason of the Thing, and from the Experience of *Winchester*, *Exeter*, *York*, &c. that in most Cases, particularly those that are Dropical, Rheumatick, Paralytick, Scorbutick, &c. &c. and in all Chirurgical Operations, (some broken Limbs excepted) such as reside near the Infirmary have little or no Advantage over those at a Distance, except in the Expence of Travelling, which can be but a Trifle from any Part of the County, and which will generally be more than repaid (laying the Cure out of the Case) by the Time of our keeping, and Charge of maintaining the Patient: So that the Benefit to be reaped will not so much depend on living nearer to, or farther from the Infirmary, as on having more or less Poor to provide for: And therefore those Gentlemen who have the largest Property, and greatest Estates, are the Persons whose Interests are chiefly concerned (next to the Objects themselves) in the Support of this County Infirmary.

APPENDIX.

WHEREAS the following RULE, relating to Out-Patients, has been confirmed by the General Court at the Opening of the Infirmary; and as the Other Particulars tend to give the Publick a more exact View of the State and Management of it, They are here added, by the Direction of the Committee, as proper to be subjoined to The Statutes.

Resolved, That every Subscriber who has a Power of recommending In-Patients, (as granted by the fifth Rule concerning the Admission of Patients, &c.) shall have an equal Right of recommending the same Number of Out-Patients; viz. an In and Out-Patient for each Guinea of his annual Subscription; tho' no Subscriber whatever can recommend more than five In and five Out-Patients within the Year.

N. B. The Physicians have generously promised (approbating that more frequent Advice may be highly expedient, and being desirous to render this Part of the Charity still more truly useful) to prescribe for their Out-Patients on Saturdays at One o'Clock; tho' by accepting their Office in the Infirmary they have, according to the Rules of it, only engaged themselves to prescribe to the Out-Patients once a Week, viz. on Wednesday Mornings at Ten o'Clock.

Note, Such Out-Patients, whose Indisposition will not permit them to come to the Infirmary for Advice and Medicines on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at the Hours appointed, must procure Letters of Recommendation to be made In-Patients; since it cannot be expected, that the Physicians should visit the Out-Patients at their own Houses, or prescribe for them on the intermediate Days, except on very extraordinary Occasions.

The Surgeons, who dress the In-Patients every Morning before Eleven o'Clock, appoint their Out-Patients on stated Mornings and Hours to attend them at the Infirmary, or from time to time, when the Necessity of the Case more frequently requires their Assistance.

The Weekly Business of the Committee (which consists of five or more Governors) is,

1. **T**O nominate the *Chairman of the Day*.
2. To enter the Names of the Governors then present in the *Minute-Book*.
3. To read the *Minutes of the last Committee*, and the *Visitors and Auditors Reports*.
4. To appoint *new Visitors*, and (at the *Monthly Board*, viz. on the *first Saturday in every Month*) *new Auditors*.
5. To discharge, continue, and admit *Patients*.
6. To distribute two *little Pamphlets* to such *Patients* who are *discharg'd*, cur'd, viz. *The Archbishop of Tuam's DIRECTIONS for spending ONE DAY WELL*, and the *Bishop of London's SERIOUS ADVICE to Persons who have been Sick*.
7. To open the *Poor's Box* weekly, or on the *last Saturday* in every Month (as shall be judg'd most proper).
8. To report *new Subscriptions* or *Benefactions*, *Deaths of Subscribers*, *Subscriptions withdrawn*, &c.
9. To pay (at the *Monthly Board*) the *Apothecary's* and *Matron's Incident-Books*, and *other Bills*, and to send (a) *Letters* to all such *Subscribers* (according to the *Secretary's List*) who are above a Month in *Arrear*.
10. To make up and balance the *Treasurer's Accounts*.
11. To make *new Orders*, (in the *Manner allowed* by the *Statutes*) and transact any other *Business* that may occasionally occur.
12. To conclude with reading *The Resolutions of the Day*.

N. B. By the *Statutes* 'tis expressly order'd, that the *Committee* shall sit every *Saturday* from *Eleven o'Clock* 'till *One*; and that the *Receiving Physician and Surgeon* shall attend them during the whole *Time*: But that no *Patients* (except in such Cases as are mention'd in the *sixteenth Rule* concerning their *Admission*) shall be receiv'd after *One o'Clock*, 'till the *Saturday* following.

(a) The Form of the Letter sent to such *Subscribers*, who are above a Month in *Arrear*.

THE *Governors of the County HOSPITAL* (established at *Northampton* for the *Relief of the Sick and Lame Poor*) to which you are pleas'd to subscribe, beg Leave to acquaint you, That, to prevent any Embarrassment in our *Proceedings*, all the annual *Subscriptions* are, according to our *Statutes*, deem'd to commence from the *Stated Court* in *September*; and therefore, in order to the better carrying on so good an *Undertaking*, (as we hope for the Continuance of your Favour) they desire that you would be pleas'd to pay your present *Year's Subscription*, by the very first Opportunity, to ——— who have the *Treasurer's Receipt* for the same.

Chairman of the Committee now sitting.

Secretary.

County HOSPITAL, in *Northampton*,

The Auditors Table.

I.

Once in a Week,

1. **T**HEY are to compare the *fair* with the *four* Minutes, after which they are to examine the Accounts with the *fair Minute-Book*, and see,

1. That the new Subscribers are entred in the *Subscription-Book*, and *Book of Arrears*.
2. That the Sums received of Subscribers are entred in the *Subscription-Book*, and *Book of Arrears*.
3. That the Receipts and Payments are entred in the *Cash-Book*; and that the Payments tally with the Vouchers in the *Book of Receipts*.

II. They are likewise to examine the Entries concerning the Patients by the *Journal*, and see,

1. That the *Journal* agrees with the *Recommendatory Papers*, the *Minute-Book*, and the *Alphabet-Book*.
2. That the *Caution-Money* for the Burial, or Removal of the *In-Patients* last admitted, be all paid.

II.

Before every Quarterly Court,

They are to examine the *Book of Arrears*, and enter in the *Visitor's-Book* the Names of all such Subscribers as are above a Month in Arrear.

III.

In the Evening before every Monthly Board,

In order to make themselves acquainted with the State of the HOSPITAL,

1. They are to examine all Bills delivered in, and sign every Bill that is to be laid before the Committee.
2. They are to examine the Apothecary's and Matron's *Diet-Books*.
3. They are likewise to see that the Consumption of Provisions do not exceed the *stated Allowances* for Patients, and Servants.
4. That the Goods and Utensils brought into the HOSPITAL since the last Monthly Payment, are put down under their respective Heads in the *Inventory*.
5. That the Tradesmens Bills, as well as the Orders, and other particular Matters transacted at a Court of Governors, or at the Committee, be properly referred to in the *Index* to the *Minute-Book*.
6. If there be any Orders, &c. that remain *unexecuted*, or Bills *unpaid*, they are to enter a *Report* of the same in the *Visitor's-Book*.

AS there has been lately a great Demand for *The Statutes*, the Number remaining is not equal to that of the *Sermon*; on which Account, those Subscribers who are already furnished with them, are desired, by purchasing the *Sermon singly*, to excuse the Committee from the Inconvenience of presenting them, on *this* Occasion, with a *second Copy*.

HENRY WOOLLEY, Sec.

STATUTES,

RULES, *and* ORDERS,

For the GOVERNMENT

OF THE

County Hospital,

For *Sick* and *Lame* POOR,

ESTABLISH'D in the

TOWN of NORTHAMPTON.

Salus Populi Suprema Lex esto.



NORTHAMPTON:

Printed by WILLIAM DICEY. 1743.

(Price Six-Pence.)

AT a General Meeting of the Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy, Subscribers to the COUNTY HOSPITAL in the Town of Northampton, the following Statutes, Rules, and Orders (having been reported by the Right Hon. the Earl of HALIFAX, Chairman of the Committee, nominated to prepare them) were confirm'd, and ordered to be printed, as the Authentick Statutes, Rules, and Orders for the Government of the said COUNTY HOSPITAL.

HENRY WOOLLEY, Secretary

PRINTED BY WILLIAM WILKINSON, at the Sign of the Crown, in the Strand, near the Theatre Royal, London.
(Price Six Pence)



THE
STATUTES *and* CONSTITUTIONS
OF THE
GOVERNORS
OF THE
County Hospital,
For *Sick and Lame* POOR,
AT
NORTHAMPTON.

I.

HAT *This Society* consist of
the GRAND VISITOR,
President, Fifty or more Gover-
nors, and such a Number of
Officers and Servants as shall
from Time to Time be
judged necessary.

II.

That *All* who have subscribed, or shall sub-
scribe, *Two Pounds*, or more, *per Annum*, or
who have given, or shall give, *Twenty Pounds*,

4 *The Statutes and Constitutions.*

or more, for the Use of the Hospital, be
Governors; and that other Persons may
HEREAFTER be chosen Governors at the
Stated Court in September every Year, and at
no other Time.

III.

That a General Court of Governors be held
at four STATED times in every Year; namely, on the
First Saturday in September, the Saturday after
Christmas-Day, the Saturday in Easter Week
and the First Saturday in July, at Eleven o'Clock
in the Forenoon on each Day, to take the
Reports of the Committee, inspect the Ac-
counts, and transact such other Business as shall
be laid before them. And that an Anniversary
Meeting of ALL the Contributors be held every
Year on the Thursday before the First Full Moon
in October.

IV.

That the GRAND VISITOR be, by his own
Authority, empower'd to summon a Special
Court or Committee at whatever Time He shall
judge necessary.

V.

That the President, or the Committee at their
Weekly Board, or any Six of the Governors
(by a Writing under his or their Hands delivered
to the Apothecary or Matron of the Hospital)
have Power to call a Special Court, on five
Days Notice given in the Northampton Mercury.

VI. That

VI.

That all *particular* Business be expressed in every Advertisement for a *Special Court*: But that no Statutes, or Constitutions relating to the Hospital, or Rules which concern the Choice, Suspension, or Removal of any Person belonging to it, be made or repeal'd without the Consent of the *Stated Court* in *September*; except only those which relate to such Business, as by *these Statutes and Rules* is directed to be done at *stated Times*.

VII.

That the GRAND VISITOR, or, in his Absence, the *President*, shall be *Chairman* at ALL General Meetings, whether the Anniversary, *stated* or *special Courts*; and that, in the Absence of them both, the Majority of the Governors present may from Time to Time appoint their own *Chairman*.

VIII.

That at the *Stated Court* in *September* the *Treasurer* be *Annually* chosen out of the Governors: And that the *Treasurer* so elected do enter into a *Bond*, with two sufficient Persons as *Sureties*, to the *President*, and one or more of the *Standing Committee*, for the due accounting for and *paying* the Money, which shall be paid into his Hands by the last *Treasurer*, and by the *Subscribers and Benefactors* during his *Treasurership*, for the *Use* of the Hospital; and that *such Bond* be deposited with the

the *President*, subject to the *Order* of the *Stated Court* in *September*: And that the *Treasurer* shall enter on his Office every Year immediately after the *Execution* of such Bond.

IX.

That No One be chosen *Treasurer* after the *Stated Court* to be held in *September*, 1744, who shall not have been a Member of the Committee for one whole Year at least.

X.

That there be a *standing* Committee of *Governors* for the Management of the Affairs of the *Hospital*; which Committee, from and after the *Stated Court* in *September*, 1744, shall consist of the *Treasurer*, all that subscribe *Five Pounds*, or more, a Year, and twelve other *Governors*, who shall be appointed in manner following, viz. *Six* of them shall be drawn by *Lot* out of the present Committee at the *Weekly Board* on the *Saturday* preceding the *Stated Court* in *September*, and the other *Six* shall be chosen at the said *Stated Court* of *Governors*, after the Election of *Officers*, and shall take their Places at the *First* Committee after their Appointment; which *Six* last elected shall continue in their Offices until the *Stated Court* in *September*, 1746. And to the Intent that the *Governors* chosen and appointed to be Members of the Committee, may have perpetual Succession, at the *Stated Court* in *September*, 1745, and at every future Annual Election, (which shall always be at the said Court in *September*.)

September) Six new Members shall be chosen into the Committee in the Room of those Six who have been *longest* elected Members, who shall go out of their Offices *every* Year after the said *Stated* Court; and shall not be capable of being elected again 'till the next *General* Election in the Year *following*; and that the said Committee *from Time to Time* do appoint *their own* Chairman.

XI.

That *no one* who is a *standing* Member of the Committee, by Virtue of his Subscription, shall be capable of being elected *an Officer* for more than *three* Years *successively*. And that no other Person shall be a Member of the Committee, *in any Capacity* whatever, for more than *three* Years *successively*.

XII.

That whenever the *Treasurer* shall be chosen out of those Members of the Committee who are to continue a *second* Year, the *Governors*, before they proceed to the Choice of the six *new* Members of the Committee, shall elect *another* Person, to serve in *his* Room, so long as he would have served, and no longer. And if, at any Time of the Year, there shall be a *Vacancy* in the Committee, the next *Stated* Court after *such* *Vacancy* shall appoint another Governor, who shall continue in Office so long as the Person whose Place he supplies *should* *have* continued, and no longer.

XIII. That

XIII.

That a Majority of the *Votes* of those Governors who are present, shall be sufficient for all *Elections*, at a *Stated Court* of Governors: But that all other Acts done, and all Orders made, shall be null and void, without the Consent of *Twenty or more* Governors; and in Case of a *Ballot*, no *Acts*, or *Orders*, shall be made or done, unless there be *Thirty or more Votes* agreeing thereto.

XIV.

That all *Elections*, both at a *Court of Governors*, and at a *Committee*, be made by *Ballot*.

XV.

That from and after the *Stated Court*, to be held on *Saturday* after *Christmas-Day 1743*, no Person's Vote shall be allowed, either as a Governor, or as a Member of the *Committee*, whose *Subscription* is not paid to the Time of his *Voting*.

XVI.

That no Person who practises as a *Physician*, *Surgeon* or *Apothecary*, either in the *Hospital*, or out of it, be capable of being *elected*, or of acting as a *Member* of the *Committee*.

XVII.

That the *Committee* shall meet on *Saturday* at *Ten o' Clock* in the *Forenoon*, in every *Week*,
and

and at other Times as the *Treasurer*, or any two *standing Members* of the *Committee*, shall think proper; to execute the *Orders* of the *Court of Governors*; to examine the *Treasurer's* and *Matron's* Accounts, and the Reports of the *Visitors*; and to direct all Matters whatsoever, which relate to the *receiving*, *rejecting*, or *discharging* of Patients, or which concern the *Expences*, *Government*, or *Conduct* of the Hospital, and of *all the Officers* and *Servants* belonging to it, as far as is consistent with these Rules and Orders.

XVIII.

That no *new Election*, *Order*, *Regulation*, or *Expende*, shall be made at the *Committee*, without the *Consent* of *eight Members*, but that every Thing else shall be determined, from Time to Time, by a *Majority* of those that are present.

XIX.

That there be *two Physicians*, *two Surgeons*, an *Apothecary*, a *Secretary*, and a *Matron*, who shall be chosen by the *Stated Court* in *September*, until which Time, as their Places become vacant, proper Persons MAY BE appointed by the *Committee*, after a *Week's* publick Notice in the *Northampton Mercury*, to supply such Vacancies: And that a *Porter*, *Nurses*, and *all other common Servants*, be chosen every Year by the *Committee*, at their *weekly Board*, next after the *stated Court*, for the annual Election of Officers; in Default of which, they shall

B

continue

10 *The Statutes and Constitutions*

continue in their respective Places, in the same Manner as if they had been re-elected.

XX.

That the *Apothecary, Secretary, and Matron*, may be *suspended* by an Act of the Committee, to which the Consent of *at least eight Members* shall be necessary.

XXI.

That the *Porter, Nurses, and common Servants*, be suspended at the Discretion of the *Weekly Board*; but *not removed* from their Places, without the Consent of *eight or more Members* of the Committee.

XXII.

That at *all Meetings* either of the *Court of Governors* or the *Committee*, every Person in speaking address himself *immediately* to the *Chairman*, who shall propose *all Questions*; and if a *Dispute or Difference* should arise upon *any Question*, *such Question* shall be *fairly stated*, and the same determined by *Ballot*, if required by *three, or more*.

XXIII.

That *No One* be allowed to speak more than *twice* in a *Debate*, at *either Board*, without *Leave*; and that when *two* offer to speak *at the same Time*, the *Chairman* shall direct which of them is to proceed.

XXIV. That

XXIV.

That no *Prowies* be allowed, on any Occasion, at either Board; and when a *Ballot* is taken, every Governor subscribing *Two Pounds* or more *per Annum*, or giving a *Benefaction* of *Twenty Pounds*, shall have *Two Votes*, and that those subscribing *Five Pounds* or more *per Annum*, or giving a *Benefaction* of *Fifty Pounds* or more, shall have *Three Votes*.

XXV.

That when a *Majority* of the whole Number, either of the *Committee* or *Court of Governors*, cannot be found at the *first Scrutiny*, for the electing one or more Persons; the *Chairman* shall proceed immediately to another *Scrutiny*, leaving out the Candidate that had the fewest Votes; and if a *Majority* is not then found, he shall drop another Candidate (who shall have the fewest Votes) and proceed again to a *third Scrutiny*; and so on, till a *Majority* of the whole Number appears for one or more Persons; to be elected, according to the *Rules* of the *Hospital*; and that in any Case where the Votes are *equal*, the *Chairman* shall have a *casting Vote*.

XXVI.

That the *Chairman* shall not refuse to propose any *Question*; or have *Power* to adjourn, or dissolve any *Meeting*, at either Board, without the *Consent* of a *Majority*, until the *Business*

ness be *wholly* finished: And that in Case of such Refusal, to propose any Question, or Attempt to adjourn or dissolve any Meeting, the Majority of those that are present, may constitute and appoint some *other* Governor to act as Chairman, in the same Manner as if such Chairman was absent.

XXVII.

That the *Minutes* of the Proceedings of every Meeting, both at a *Court of Governors*, and at a *Committee*, shall be read as soon as the Business of such Meeting is finished: And that a fair *Copy* of them, with an Account of the Number of Governors that were *present*, signed by the *Chairman*, and *another Governor*, shall be read over at the *next Meeting*, before any other Business is begun.

XXVIII.

That at the *Stated Court* in September a *Committee* be appointed to draw up a Report of the *State* of the Hospital, and of the Number of Patients *received*, and *discharged* within Year past, together with an *Abstract* of the Proceedings of the *Governors*, and of the *Account* of the Hospital for the *foregoing Year*; which Report shall be read every Year, at the *annual* Meeting, at which *all* the *Contributors* shall have a Right to be present: But that *other* Business whatever be transacted at the said Meeting.

XXIX. The

XXIX.

That proper *Tables* of the *Rules* and *Orders*, which relate to the Conduct of the *Officers*, *Patients*, or *Servants*, be hung up in the *Wards*, or such other Parts of the House, as the *Committee* from Time to Time shall think proper.

XXX.

That none of these Statutes or Constitutions be repealed, unless there be twenty or more *Governors* present, or thirty or more *Votes* of the *Governors*, present at the *Stated Court* in *September* agreeing thereto.



RULES *and* ORDERS

CONCERNING THE

Government *and* Conduct of the
HOUSE, &c.

Some General RULES.

1.

THAT all Subscribers pay their *Yearly* Subscription *in Advance*, to the Treasurer for the Time being, or to his Deputies: That the Subscriptions for the PRESENT Year be paid on or before the *stated* Court next after *Christmas* Day; and that HERE-AFTER all yearly Subscriptions be paid on or before the *stated* Court in *September*.

2.

That Subscriptions shall be taken in *at all* Times, and that any Person subscribing at any other Time than at the *stated* Court in *September*, shall have it in his Option, whether his Subscription shall be deemed to commence from the *preceding* or the *following* *September*.

3. That

3.

That the Accounts of the Hospital be examin'd at *every* Weekly Board; and that all Bills be discharg'd by the Treasurer, *once a Month*, or oftner, after they have been allowed by the Committee.

4.

That at the *first* Weekly Board in *every* Month, two of the Governors (the Treasurer excepted) be appointed Auditors; to examine the Books, and sign all Bills, in order to their being laid before the Committee, and to enter their Reports in the House-Visitor's Book *accordingly*: That *all* the Members of the Committee have a Right to be present at *these* Examinations; and in case of any Default of Appointment by the Board, or the Absence or Neglect of such as shall at any Time be appointed, such Default, Absence or Neglect shall be supplied by the Appointment of the *Chairman* for the Time being.

5.

That no Person related to the Hospital do at any Time presume (on Pain of Expulsion) to give or take of any Tradesman, Patient, Stranger, Servant, or other Person, any *Fee, Reward or Gratuity* of any Kind, *directly* or *indirectly*, for any Service done or to be done, on Account of the Hospital.

6. That

6.

That the Money be taken out of the *Poor's Box* at every *Weekly Board*; and that *one Key* be constantly lodg'd with the Treasurer, and *the other* with any Member of the Committee to be appointed weekly.

7.

That *every Person* who shall desire the Use of the *Cold Bath* shall, before they use it, pay into the Hands of the Apothecary *one Shilling* for each Time, and for the *Hot Bath*, or *Sweating Chair*, *two Shillings and Sixpence* each Time, which Sums, and of *whom* receiv'd, shall be by him accounted for and paid to the Chairman at the next *weekly Board*, for the Use of the Hospital; but that the Patients of the Hospital be never prevented from *Bathing* or *Sweating* at their appointed Hours by any Person whatever.

8.

That no Drugs or Medicines be bought, for the Use of the Hospital, without an Order from the Committee; except in Cases of Necessity.

9.

That the Committee from Time to Time do *one Month* before each *stated Court* give publick Notice, that the *next stated Court* will receive Proposals in Writing, seal'd up, from the several *Butchers, Bakers*, and other Tradesmen, who shall

shall be willing to serve the Hospital with Provisions and Neccessaries, at what *Rates* and *Prices* they will furnish their *respective* Goods for the ensuing Quarter, according to the Quantity and Qualities specify'd by the Committee in their Notice: And if the *said* Tradesmen, or any of them, shall omit delivering their Goods at the Times directed, or shall deliver Goods of *worse* Quality than contracted for, the Committee is authoriz'd at any Time to dissolve such Contract, and to appoint one or more other Tradesmen to serve the said Hospital until the *next stated* Court.

10.

That no Person be admitted into the Board-Room whilst the Committee is sitting, except the *Physicians* and *Surgeons*, without Leave of the Board.

11.

That no Person, except *employ'd* in the *necessary* Business of the House, be allow'd to go into the Wards before *Eleven* o'Clock in the Morning, nor at *any other* Time, without a Guide appointed by the Matron.

RULES concerning the Admission
&c. of PATIENTS.

1.

THAT *only* such Persons who are recommended by a Subscriber (whose Subscription is paid) and appear to the Committee and *Receiving* Physician and Surgeon to be *curable*, and *real* Objects of the Charity, be admitted at the *Weekly* Board, on *Saturday*, and at *no other* time except on *sudden* Emergencies, and in such Cases, which, in the Opinion of the *Receiving* Physician and Surgeon, will admit of *no Delay*, in which Cases the Apothecary and Matron are to receive Patients into the House *immediately*

2.

That the *Form* of Recommendation be in the Manner or to the Effect following:

To the GOVERNORS of the County Hospital
at Northampton.

GENTLEMEN,

I Desire you will admit, if a proper Object for the Charity, — of the Parish of — to be an In (or Out) Patient of the County Hospital, and you will oblige

Your humble Servant,

A. Z.

3. That

3.

That in Case any Person recommended for an In (or Out) Patient, be thought improper to be received as such, then the following Letter shall be sent to the Person recommending him, viz.

According to the Rules and Orders of this Hospital, I beg Leave to acquaint you, that _____ recommended by you for an In (or Out) Patient, appears improper to be admitted as such.

A. Z. Chairman of the Committee
now sitting.

Secretary.

County Hospital, in
Northampton,

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4.

That in Case the House shall be full at the Time of such Recommendation, then the subsequent Letter shall be sent to the Person recommending.

According to the Rules and Orders of this Hospital, I beg Leave to acquaint you, that _____ recommended by you for an In-Patient, could not be receiv'd in the House this Day, for Want of Room; but is now entred regularly in our Books, as an In-Patient, and will be admitted into the House as soon as there is a proper Vacancy.

A. Z. Chairman of the Committee
now sitting.

Secretary.

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5. That

20 *Rules for the Admission, &c. of Patients.*

5.

That no Subscriber of *less* than *one* Guinea *per Annum* shall recommend an *In-Patient*; that for every Guinea which *each* Contributor shall subscribe, He shall have a Right to recommend *one* *In-Patient* within every Year; but no Subscriber whatever shall recommend *more* than five *In-Patients* in the Year; and that no Benefactor of *less* than 20 *l.* given at *one* Time can recommend an *In-Patient*, but such a Benefactor shall have the *same* Privileges as a Subscriber of *Two* Guineas; and a Benefactor of 50 *l.* the same as a Subscriber of *Five*.

6.

That whenever there is Want of Room in the Hospital, for the Admission of such *In-Patients* as are recommended, and qualified according to the Rules of the Charity, in Cases of *equal* Exigency, the Preference shall be given, in the *first* Place, to such Patients who live at the *greatest* Distance from the Hospital; in the *second* Place, to such Subscribers as shall not have recommended *any* *In-Patients* within the Year of their Subscription; and in the *third* Place, to such as are the *greatest* Subscribers to the Charity: And that they who are *proper* Objects, and shall be excluded at any Time for Want of Room, shall be forthwith entered in the Books as *In-Patients*, and afterwards received into the House by the Matron, without Order, on the *first* Vacancies which shall happen, whether on the next discharging Day or before.

7. That

7.

That a *List* of the Persons recommended be deliver'd in at the Board by the *Secretary*; and that no Person be received on the *admitting Day*, but between the Hours of *Eleven* and *One*.

8.

That no *In-Patient* shall be admitted 'till *Fifteen Shillings* be *deposited* into the Hands of the *Treasurer* or his *Deputies*, to defray the Expences of *Burial*, in case he *die*, which shall be repaid if he be *discharged*, deducting the Expences of *Removal*.

9.

That no one shall be *assisted*, either with *Advice* or *Medicines*, who shall *ask Alms* in or about the *Hospital*; or who shall *beg* elsewhere within the *Town*, on Pretence of *Charges*, in *coming* to, or *going* from the *Hospital*.

10.

That no *Domestick Servant* of a *Governor*, or *Subscriber* of *one Pound* or upwards, shall be relieved at the *Hospital*; except in *Compound* * *Fractures*, and in such particular Cases where the *greater Operations* are to be performed, viz. *Cutting* for the *Stone*, *Couching*, *Trepanning*, and *Amputations*.

* *A Fracture* is called *Compound*, when a *Wound* is made by the *Broken Bone* forcing thro' the *Skin*.

11. That

22 Rules for the Admission, &c. of Patients.

11.

That no Women big with Child, no Children under seven Years of Age, (except as in the foregoing Rule) no Persons disorder'd in their Senses, or suspected to have the *Small-Pox*, *Itch*, or other *infectious* Distemper; nor any who are apprehended to be in a *consumptive* or *dying* Condition, or who are supposed to have the *Venerereal Disease*, be admitted into the Hospital as *In-Patients*, on any Account whatever, or permitted to *stay* in it.

12.

That when the Patients are *cured*, they be enjoined by the *Chairman* to return Thanks, in their *respective* Places of Worship.

13.

That whenever a Patient is discharged for *Non-Attendance* or *Irregularity*, the Recommender of *such* Patient shall be acquainted therewith by a Letter in the *subsequent* Form.

THE Committee, on Examination, being fully assured of the *Irregular Behaviour* (or *willful Non-Attendance*) of A. Z. recommended by you, have this Day discharged him, and beg Leave to acquaint you, that 'tis contrary to our Rules and Orders, ever to admit him to be a Patient again after such an Offence.

A Z. Chairman of the Committee now sitting.

Secretary.

County Hospital, in
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14. That

Rules for the Admission, &c. of Patients. 23

14.

That *every* Patient shall be discharged *in Course*, within *two* Months after Admission, without an Order from the Committee to the contrary.

15.

That *all* such Letters as shall be received from Subscribers of *one* Guinea or more *per Annum*, Post or Carriage paid, in relation to *distant* Patients, shall be *immediately* answer'd by the *Secretary*.

16.

That, *over and above* the stated Number of Beds in the Hospital, there be kept *three* Beds always ready to receive *Strangers* or *others*, who, with *Broken* Limbs, or by other *dreadful* Accidents, stand in need of *immediate* Relief. That the Apothecary or Matron shall admit *such* Patients, and give Notice thereof to the *stated* Physicians and Surgeons, who are to attend, and take care of them until the *next* Weekly Board; after which Time they are to continue as other *In-Patients* of the Hospital, if the *Committee*, on Enquiry into their *Circumstances* and *Characters*, shall think proper.

RULES

RULES concerning the P H Y S I C I A N S.

1.

THAT there be *no more* than *two* Physicians in Ordinary elected, who will generously engage *punctually* to attend, *without Fee or Reward*, by Weekly Rotation, every *Saturday*, from the Hour of *Eleven* to *One*; then to receive and examine the Patients who are recommended to the *Governors*: And that they never interfere with each other's Patients, but by *mutual Consent*.

2.

That *both* the Physicians do attend every *Wednesday*, at *Ten o' th' Clock* in the Forenoon, to visit all their *In-Patients*, and prescribe for all their *Out-Patients*: And that they leave a *List* with the Apothecary (*to be given in to the Weekly Board*) of such Patients who are cured, or in *their Opinion* ought to be discharged.

3.

That the Physicians Desks be fixed at the Ends of their Room, *opposite to each other*, to prevent, as much as possible, the Patients from

from *bearing* each other's Examination: And that every Patient be *separately* introduc'd, by the *Porter*, into the Physicians Room.

4.

That *each* Physician do visit any of his respective Patients at *such* Times and *as often* as he shall judge it necessary; or shall have Notice of any *sudden Emergency* from the Apothecary.

5.

That the Appointment of the particular Diet of *all* the Patients be *expresly* ordered by the *stated* Physicians, except in Cases *solely* Chirurgical.

6.

That they open *all* the Recommendatory Letters, whether the Board be sitting or not, and *sign* the Bottom of each Letter, if they apprehend the Person to be, *with respect* to *his Disorder*, a proper Object, or *assign* their Reasons for judging that he is *not* so.

7.

That the Physicians *in Ordinary* be permitted the Liberty (usual in *most* Hospitals) of taking *Pupils*, to be instructed in Physick, and of receiving from them a *satisfactory* Gratuity, provided such Pupils *are*, or *have* been, Members of the Universities of *Oxford*

D

or

or *Cambridge*: And that these Pupils attend the Patients of *that Physician only* to whose Instruction they have committed themselves (unless *otherwise agreed on* by the Physicians;) but that the Pupils be on *no Occasion* suffer'd to prescribe.

8.

That the Physician *Extraordinary* do not intermeddle with the Patients, unless requested by a Physician *in Ordinary*: or on a Consultation *particularly* desired by *Him*, or by the *President*, the *Treasurer*, or two *Standing Members* of the Committee.

9.

That *each* Physician, whose Business or Indisposition shall *absolutely* oblige him to be absent from the Hospital, shall in *due time* engage some other Physician belonging to the Hospital, to attend for him *regularly* during his Absence; that no Patients be, thro' any *Inadvertency*, neglected.

10.

That *no* Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, not *duely elected* by the Governors to attend the Hospital, be admitted, on any *Pretence*, to examine the Patients.

11. That

II.

That the Physicians shall be *constantly* referr'd to in all *difficult* and *mixt* Cases by the Surgeons, and shall *jointly* consult with them; but that no *Internal* Medicines shall be administer'd by the Surgeons, or be *dispens'd* to them by the Apothecary, but *with the Direction* of a Physician; unless on Casualties when Patients are *suddenly* brought in, or where a Chirurgical Case *instantly* requires the Administration of *Internal* Medicines, at a *Time* when the Physicians cannot be *conveniently* consulted,

12.

That if *one* of the Physicians and Surgeons do not agree in their Sentiments about treating any Disorder, then *both* the Physicians and Surgeons belonging to the Hospital (with the Physician *Extraordinary*, if necessary) shall hold a *general* Consultation, that the best Method of Cure may *speedily* be taken for the Relief of the Patient.

RULES *concerning the* SURGEONS.

1.

THAT there be *no more* than *two* Surgeons elected, who will generously promise to attend the Hospital *gratis*; and that no Person (except the Physicians) be admitted to see either the *great* Operations, or *common* Proceedings of the Surgeons, or be *consulted* about any Patient, without their Approbation.

2.

That the Surgeons do attend *alternately*, from *Eleven o'th' Clock* to *One* every *Saturday*.

3.

That each of them take care of the Patients admitted on the Day of his Attendance: That they *never attempt* to make any Alteration in the Dressing, &c. of each other's Patient, but *by Agreement*: And that no Apprentice or Pupil *presume* to be in the Hospital after dressing Hours, except, call'd in Cases of Necessity, the *stated* Surgeons not being in the Way.

4.

That *one* of the Surgeons at least (*if not both*) continue in the Hospital, *without fail*, every *Wednesday* from *Ten* of the Clock to *Eleven* in the Forenoon, ready to attend the Physicians (*if called*) in their Examinations.

5. That

5.

That they dress the *In Patients* every Morning before *Eleven* o'Clock, and that no *Out-Patient* shall be dressed (unless in Cases of the *utmost* Necessity) who does not make his (or her) Appearance at the Hospital on the *Stated* Mornings at the Hours *appointed*.

6.

That *each* Surgeon admit but *one* Patient at a Time into the Surgery, either to be dress'd, or in Operations.

7.

That *each* Surgeon be allowed to have only *two* Pupils, and *one* Apprentice, to attend the Hospital, and that they *be permitted* to take Money for the improving of such Pupils, or Apprentice: But that *no* Pupil or Apprentice attempt, under Pain of immediate *Expulsion*, to perform *any* Operation, except Bleeding, making a Seaton, or cutting an Issue, and even that *by* Order of one of the Surgeons; and that they do not presume *to dress*, or take off any Dressing, unless one of the *stated* Surgeons be present.

8.

That no *great* Operation (except an *emergent* Occasion requires it) *shall be* performed in the Hospital, without a *previous* Consultation of *all* the Physicians, and Surgeons belonging to the Hospital.

RULES

RULES *to be observed by the*
HOSPITAL APOTHECARY.

1.

THAT the Apothecary shall fix *two* Tickets on *each* Patient's Bed; *one* specifying the *Name* of the Patient, together with that of the *Physician, Surgeon, or both occasionally*; and the *other* the *Diet*, according to the Prescription of *the Physicians*; and that he shall take care the Tickets so fixed do exactly correspond with *the Physician's Book*, and shall give a *List* thereof to the Matron on *each Prescribing Day*.

2.

That He keep a Diet-Book of the *Number* of Patients on *each Diet*.

3.

That he go into the Wards *every Morning*, and enquire into the *respective* State of the Patients *Healths*; whether the Medicines prescribed have been *taken*, and what *Effect* they have had; and that he do make a *daily Report* of the same to the Physicians at the *Hour* and *Place* which *they* shall appoint.

4.

That He make a Report to the *Weekly Board* of *any* Patients that shall have been *receiv'd* into the House in the *foregoing Week*.

5. That

5.

That He do not presume to *practice* as an Apothecary *out* of the House; or attend any other Business than *that* of the Hospital.

6.

That He take Care of the Shop, Utensils, and Medicines, and see that none of them be wasted, spoiled, or embezzled; and that He make up and deliver out the Medicines according to the Direction of the Physicians *only*, except in such *particular* Circumstances as are mentioned in the *Eleventh* Rule relating to the Physicians.

7.

That He never be employed to buy any Drugs or Medicines for the Use of the Hospital, without an Order under the Hand of *one* of the Physicians, when there is *no* Room for Delay: And that no Drugs or Medicines brought into the Shop be put into their Places, 'till they have been first inspected by the *stated* Physicians.

8.

That He lay upon the *Table* of the Committee-Room, every *Saturday*, a *List* of such Patients as have been in the House *two* Months, that the *Circumstances* of their Cases may be farther enquired into.

9. That

9.

That the Apothecary and Matron be not out at the *same* Time.

10.

That He never be absent from the Hospital, *on any Account*, above *two* Hours together, or for any *less* time without acquainting the Matron where he is *to be found*, and be within Call: That he be always in the Hospital at the Time when the *Physicians* or *Surgeons* attend there: That he be at Home at Ten o'Clock at *farthest* in the Evening, and do not *lie out* of the House, without *special* Leave from the *President*, or two *Standing* Members of the Committee: That in such Case he appoint *another* Apothecary, who shall be approved of by the *Physicians* to officiate in *his* Place; and that he observe *all* these Things, on Pain of Dismission.

11.

That the *stated* Salary of the Apothecary be *Twenty* Pounds *per Annum*, with his Diet, Washing and Lodging.

RULES

RULES *to be observed by the*
SECRETARY.

I.

THAT He be present at *all* General Courts, at the *Weekly* Board, and at all *other* Meetings of the Committee, at the Hours appointed; and that he receive *such Satisfaction* for his Trouble as the Committee shall appoint, approv'd of at the *Stated* Court in *September*.

2.

That he do not presume to *move* any Thing, or offer *his Opinion* in any Debate, but by *express* Leave for that Purpose; and that he keep the Books and Accompts in a *Methodical* Manner, and do all such *other* Business as is requisite, and commonly done by Secretaries or Registers at *other* Hospitals; and that he do not presume to *divulge* any of the Proceedings relating to the Hospital.

RULES

E

RULES to be observed by the
MATRON.

1.

THAT the Matron take Care of all the *Household Goods* and *Furniture*, according to the *Inventory* given her; and that she be ready to give an Account thereof, when required.

2.

That She weigh and measure all the Provisions and Necessaries that come into the House, and keep a *daily* Account thereof, to be given into the *Weekly* Board every *Saturday*, and never suffer any of them to be carried out: That she oversee the Patients and Servants; take Care that the *Wards, Chambers, Beds, Cloaths, Linnen*, and *all other* Things within the Hospital, be kept *neat* and *clean*, and, that, to these Ends, all the Patients and Servants shall be *submissive* and *obedient* to her.

3.

That She keep a *Diet-Book*, by which the Number of Patients on *each* Diet may be known; and wherein *proper* Entrances of the Goodness, Weight, and Distribution of the Provisions shall be *distinctly* made.

4.

That she go into *each* Ward *every* Morning and Evening, and *cause* the Names of *all* the Patients to be *called over*; and that she enter into the *House-Visitor's* Book the Names of the Patients

Patients who are absent *at such time* from their *Respective* Wards without *her Leave*, or who have in any other Respect transgress'd the Rules of the Hospital.

5.

That She take Care of the Keys of the Doors; and see that the Outer Gates be *always* locked at *Ten* in the Evening, and not open'd before *Seven* in the Morning, from *Michaelmas* to *Lady-Day*; and locked at *Ten* in the Evening, and not open'd before *Six* in the Morning, from *Lady-Day* to *Michaelmas*; unless *order'd* otherwise by the Committee, or in cases of *great Emergency* for the Service of the Patients.

6.

That She see that all the *Nurses*, *Servants* and *Patients* do their Duty, and observe the *Rules* of the House; and that, in Case of *Misbehaviour* or *Neglect*, she acquaint the *Committee*, or *House-Visitors* therewith.

7.

That when the *House-Visitor*, or *Visiting-Clergyman*, *fail* in their Attendance, she give Notice to the *Secretary*; who shall desire *some* other *Contributor*, or *Clergyman*, to supply their *respective* Places for *that* Day.

8.

That She do not receive *any* Patient into the Hospital, without *an Order* of the Committee; except in Cases of *Accident*.

9.

That the Salary of the Matron be *Ten Pounds* *per Ann.* with Diet, Washing, and Lodging.

RULES *to be observed by the*
NURSES *and* SERVANTS.

1.

THAT all Persons concerned as Servants be free from *the Burden* of Children, and *the Care* of a Family.

2.

That a *Pound* of Meat, and *three Ounces* of Butter and Cheese, be allowed *every Day* to *each* Servant in the Hospital; and that *all* the Nurses shall dine together at a *stated Time*, with the other *common* Servants.

3.

That a *Table of Diet* be hung up in *every* Ward, for the *Information* of the Patients; and that the Patients on *low Diet* be served *first* at every Meal.

4.

That no Liquors or Provisions of *any* Sort be brought into the House to the Patients from their Friends, or any others whatsoever.

[5.

That the Nurses clean their respective Wards before *Seven* in the Morning, from the First of

Rules for the Nurses and Servants. 37

of *March* to the First of *October*; and before *Eight*, from the First of *October* to the First of *March*: And that they serve up all the Break-fasts within *an Hour* after the Wards are cleaned.

6.

That the Nurses and *other* Servants be *very diligent* in complying with the Orders of the *Matron*, and their *other* Superiors; and that they behave themselves *with Tenderness* to the Patients, and with *Civility* and *Respect* to *ALL*.

7.

That no Servant belonging to the Hospital, having been *once* removed for Misbehaviour by a *stated* Court of *Governors*, be *capable* of being taken again into the Service of the House.



RULES *to be observed by the* IN-PATIENTS.

1.

THAT no Patients go out of the Hospital *without Leave* from their Physicians in *Writing*, signed by them, and *enter'd* into the House-Visitor's Book; and that no Patients shall *lie out* of the Hospital, on any Account whatsoever, on Pain of Expulsion.

2.

That no Patients sit up after Nine o'th' Clock at *farthest* in the *Winter*, or after Ten o'th' Clock at *farthest* in the *Summer*; and that every Patient, who is judg'd able by his *Physician* or *Surgeon*, shall arise by *Seven* in the *Summer*, and by *Eight* in the *Winter*.

3.

That the Patients *constantly* attend the Prayers, and that they do not *swear* or *curse*, or give *abusive* Language, or behave themselves *indecently*, in any *other* Way, on Pain of Expulsion, if they do not amend after the *first* Admonition,

4. That

4.

That no *Men* Patients go into the *Womens* Wards, nor the *Women* into the *Mens*, without *Leave* of the *Matron*.

5.

That no Patients presume to play at *Cards*, *Dice*, or *any* other Game; or to *smoke* in the Wards, or elsewhere within the Hospital.

6.

That such of the Patients as are *able* to work, *assist* the *Nurses* and other *Servants* in *Nursing* the Patients, *Washing* and *Ironing* the *Linnen*, *Washing* and *Cleaning* the Wards, and in doing such other *Business* as *the Matron* shall require.

7.

That no Person discharg'd for *Irregularity* be ever *again* admitted into the Hospital, upon *any* Recommendation whatsoever.

8.

That the Rules concerning *the Conduct* of the *Nurses*, Patients and *Servants*, be read over every *Sunday Morning*, in *all* the Wards, by *one* in *each* Ward, appointed by *the Matron* for that purpose.

RULES

RULES *to be observed by the*
OUT-PATIENTS.

1.

THAT they attend *exactly* at the Time appointed; and that if they absent themselves *twice* together, without Leave from their *Physician* or *Surgeon*, they shall be discharged.

2.

That no Medicines be given them till they deliver their Vials, Gallipots, and such Medicines, &c. as they have not taken.

3.

That no Patient discharg'd for Irregularity or disorderly Behaviour, be ever *receiv'd* again, on any Recommendation whatsoever.

4.

That no Out-Patient presume to *loiter* about the Hospital Gate, or Streets adjacent, but that they come *directly* into the Place appointed to *receive* them; and that as soon as their Business is dispatched, they return to their *respective* Houses, on Pain of being discharged for *irregular Behaviour*.

5. That

5.

That (for the Encouragement of *remote* Subscribers, as well as the *greater* Benefit of the Poor) all Out-Patients coming from any Place that is distant from the Hospital *ten* Miles or *upwards*, shall receive, on their Discharge, (except on Account of *Irregularity*) a Gratuity after the Rate of *one* Shilling *per* Week, towards defraying their Expences, during their Stay at *Northampton*: But that such Out-Patients as are *main-tain'd* by their respective *Parishes*, shall not receive the said Gratuity, unless it appears to the *Committee*, that the Parish-Officers have paid them the full Allowance of *two* Shillings or *more* *per* Week, for the Time of their Abode at *Northampton* as Out-Patients.



RULES

F

RULES *to be observed by the*
P O R T E R.

1.

TH A T he attend *at the Gate*, and do not suffer any *In-Patient* to go out of the Hospital, till he be satisfied such Patient has *Leave* for that Purpose; and that he inform *the Matron* of every Stranger that comes into the Hospital.

2.

That whenever he shall be absent upon the Business of the House, he give *Notice* to the *Matron*, that *another* be appointed to do *his Duty*, and attend *at the Gate* 'till *his Return*.

3.

That he carry every Summons sent out; attend *all Meetings* of the *Governors* or *Committee*, and obey all the Orders of them, the *Apothecary*, &c.

4.

That, when he is not *otherwise* employ'd by *Court* of *Governors*, the *Committee*, or *Apothecary*, he do all the *labouring Work* of the House, according as he shall be *directed* from Time to Time by the *Matron*.

5.

That *the Salary* of the Porter be *Five Pounds per Annum*, with a *Coat*, *Washing*, *Lodging*, and *Diet*.

RULES

RULES concerning the VISITORS.

The HOUSE VISITORS.

1.

THAT *two* (or more) Contributors be appointed, at *every* Weekly Board, to visit the House, together or by Turns, once every Day, for the ensuing Week, in Course, as they stand in the List *alphabetically*: That they have Notice given them by the Apothecary, on the *Saturday* preceding: That if *such* Persons cannot serve, the *Committee* do appoint the next in Order in *their* stead: And if *one* or *both* of these should at any Time be *indisposed*, or, from any *other* Cause, not be able to attend, he or they shall have Power to appoint, *in Writing*, some other Contributor or Contributors, to officiate in *his* or *their* stead.

2.

That the Visitors make the following Enquiries, *viz.*

1. *Whether Prayers have been duly read?*
2. *Whether any of the In or Out-Patients, or Servants, have been guilty of Cursing, Swearing, Drinking, abusive or indecent Language, or any other disorderly Behaviour?*
3. *Whether the Patients have been well and orderly attended, by the Physicians and Surgeons; as well as by the Apothecary, Nurses, and Servants?*

4. *Whether*

4. *Whether the Provisions are good, have been duly weighed, and distributed according to the Rules of the Hospital; and whether proper Entrances have been regularly made relating to these Particulars?*
5. *Whether the Matron see that the Gates are opened and locked up at the Times appointed, and take the Keys into her own Custody?*
6. *Whether She follow the Directions given Her when any of the Visitors fail in their Attendance?*
7. *Whether She take care that the Rules of the Hospital be observed, and publickly read in the Wards every Sunday Morning, and see that all the Patients are in their respective Wards every Morning and Evening.*
8. *Whether all the Patients (except those ordered to the contrary by their Physician, or Surgeon) arise at Seven in the Summer and Eight in the Winter, and go to Bed at Ten in the Summer and Nine in the Winter?*
9. *Whether the Apothecary go into the Wards every Morning, and inquire into the State of the Patients Health, and make a daily report of the State thereof to the Physicians in Ordinary at the Time and Place by them appointed?*
10. *Whether the Apothecary has receiv'd any Money, and of whom, for the Use of the Sweating Chair, or Hot and Cold Bath; and whether the Patients have been interrupted at their appointed Hours of Bathing or Sweating by the Admission of any Stranger?*
11. *Whether He be absent himself from the Hospital above two Hours at a Time without Leave; or for any less Time without acquainting the Matron where He is to be found?*

12. Whether the Cooks have dress'd the Provisions neatly, and pursuant to the Rules of the particular Diet, as directed by the Physicians?
13. Whether the Nurses, Cook and other Servants dine together at the stated Hour, clean the Wards and serve up the Breakfasts at the Times appointed?
14. Whether the Porter suffer any of the Patients to go out without Leave from the Physicians.
15. Whether He ever let in any Stranger without acquainting the Matron?
16. Whether any Liquors or Eatables are ever carried out of the Hospital, or brought in to the Patients?
17. Whether any of the Men Patients go into the Women's Wards, or Women into the Men's, without Permission of the Matron; or whether any Patients are known to be guilty of Misbehaviour either in the Hospital, or out of it?
18. Whether any other Offence has been committed against the Rules and Orders of the Hospital?

3.

That whilst the Visitors examine the Patients, they order the Nurses and Servants to withdraw; that they afterwards call the other Servants, together with the Apothecary and Matron, before them into the Board-Room, and make the same Enquiries of them: And that they forthwith enter their Reports on these Heads in the House-Visitor's Book,

The VISITING-CLERGYMEN.

That the Clergy of *Northampton* be desired to attend, by *weekly Rotation*, to visit the Sick, and to read Prayers every *Tuesday*, and *Thursday*, in the Morning, in the Wards, to give the Communion at *proper Times*, and to bury the Dead; that the *Secretary* give Notice in *Writing*, every *Saturday*, to the Person whose Turn it is to attend the *following Week*; and that it be recommended to the Committee, to take Care that Patients of *all Persuasions* may be so disposed, as to be attended in the Manner they desire.

The VISITING-APOTHECARY.

That such of the Subscribers as are *Apothecaries*, be desired, by *Monthly Rotation*, to visit the Dispensary, whenever they please in an Afternoon, to see that the *House-Apothecary* does his Duty: That they be at Liberty, every *Monday*, to take an Account of all the Drugs and Medicines expended in the House; and that they enter their *Observations* in a Book to be provided for that Purpose: — And that *each* Apothecary be certified when *his Turn* begins, by the *Porter*, on the Day before.

A TABLE

A TABLE of DIET for PATIENTS. FULL DIET. § LOW DIET.

SUNDAY.

BREAKFAST. A Pint
of Mutton Broth or
Panado.

Dinner. Eight Ounces of
boiled Mutton or Veal.

Supper. A Pint of Veal Broth,
or Panado.

MONDAY.

Breakfast. A Pint of Millet
or Rice Gruel.

Dinner. Twelve Ounces of
Baked Pudding.

Supper. Two Ounces of
Cheese or Butter.

TUESDAY.

Breakfast. A Pint of Panado
or Milk-Pottage.

Dinner. A Pint of Barley
Broth, with two Ounces
of the Meat.

Supper. A Pint of Sago.

WEDNESDAY.

Breakfast. A Pint of Burgoût.

Dinner. Eight Ounces of
Boiled Beef or Mutton.

Supper. Two Ounces of
Cheese or Butter.

THURSDAY.

The same as on Sunday.

FRIDAY.

The same as on Monday.

SATURDAY

The same as on Wednesday.

The Patients shall have Bread
and Beer sufficient without
Waste.

N. B. Three Pounds of ad-
ditional Mutton or Veal
is allowed to every Gallon
of Broth.

SUNDAY.

BREAKFAST. A Pint
of Water-Gruel.

Dinner. Two Ounces of
Boiled Mutton, with a Pint
of Broth.

Supper. A Pint of Water-
Gruel or Milk-Pottage.

MONDAY.

Breakfast. A Pint of Wa-
ter Gruel or Panado.

Dinner. Eight Ounces of
Baked Pudding.

Supper. A Pint of Millet,
Rice, or Water Gruel.

TUESDAY

Breakfast. A Pint of Water-
Gruel or Burgoût.

Dinner. A Pint of Barley
Broth, without any of the
Meat.

Supper. Two Ounces of
Cheese or Butter.

WEDNESDAY.

Breakfast. A Pint of Panado.

Dinner. Eight Ounces of
boil'd Bread Pudding.

Supper. A Pint of Water-
Gruel.

THURSDAY.

The same as on Sunday.

FRIDAY.

The same as on Monday.

SATURDAY.

The same as on Wednesday.

Bread sufficient without waste.
Small Beer, but a Pint a Day.

N. B. Patients on Low Diet
are to be served first.

A TABLE

A TABLE of DIET for PATIENTS.

MILK DIET. § DRY DIET.

SUNDAY.

BREAKFAST. A Pint of Milk-Pottage.

Dinner. A Pint of Hasty-Pudding.

Supper. A Pint of Rice Milk.

MONDAY.

Breakfast. A Pint of Milk-Pottage.

Dinner. A Pint of Fumety, with four Ounces of boil'd Bread Pudding.

Supper. A Pint of Boiled Milk or Burgoût.

TUESDAY.

Breakfast. A Pint of Rice Milk.

Dinner. A Pint of White-Pot with Bread bak'd in it.

Supper. A Pint of Burgoût, or Milk-Pottage.

WEDNESDAY.

The same as on Monday.

THURSDAY.

The same as on Sunday.

FRIDAY.

The same as on Monday.

SATURDAY.

The same as on Tuesday.

~~~~~

Bread sufficient without waste.

Drink, three Pints a Day,

one Part whereof to be

Milk, and two Water.

SUNDAY.

BREAKFAST. Two Ounces of Butter or Cheese.

Dinner. Half a Pound of Roast Veal.

Supper. Two Ounces of Butter or Cheese.

MONDAY.

Breakfast. Two Ounces of Butter or Cheese.

Dinner. Eight Ounces of Plain Rice Pudding, *thoroughly bak'd.*

Supper. Two Ounces of Butter or Cheese.

TUESDAY.

Breakfast. Two Ounces of Butter or Cheese.

Dinner. Half a Pound of Roast Mutton,

Supper. Two Ounces of Butter or Cheese.

WEDNESDAY.

The same as on Monday.

THURSDAY.

The same as on Sunday.

FRIDAY.

The same as on Monday.

SATURDAY.

The same as on Tuesday.

~~~~~

Bread or Sea-Biscuit without

Waste.

N. B. The *Vegetable Diet* cannot be conveniently specified, as the *different* Seasons of the Year require *suitable* Variations.
The

The OFFICERS *of the* HOSPITAL
are,

Grand Visitor,	The Most Noble JOHN Duke of <i>Montagu</i> .
Perpetual President,	The Right Hon. JAMES Earl of <i>Northampton</i> .
Treasurer,	<i>Joseph Jekyll</i> , Esq;
Physician Extraordinary,	Dr. <i>Charles Kimberly</i> .
Physicians in Ordinary,	{ Dr. <i>Samuel Mayne</i> , Dr. <i>James Stonhouse</i> .
Surgeons,	{ Mr. <i>Edw. Litchfield</i> , Mr. <i>Charles Lyon</i> .
Apothecary,	Mr. <i>Aaron Locock</i> .
Secretary,	Mr. <i>Henry Woolley</i> .

The CLERGY of *Northampton* have promised, *by Rotation*, to read Divine Service in the Hospital *twice* a Week, to give the Communion *occasionally*, to bury the Dead, and to perform *all* other Religious Offices.

When these *Statutes*, &c. were confirm'd, Mr. *Daniel Gash*, and Mr. *Wm. Robinson*, of *London*, were appointed the Druggists; and Mr. *Ambrose Godfrey*, with Mr. *Edw. Pincke*, of the *same Place*, the Chymists.

F I N I S.

POSTSCRIPT.

WHEREAS the Expence of *removing* Patients from the *most distant* Part of the County bears *no Proportion* to the Charge of *maintaining* them at Home; all Persons who have *any* Relation to this County are earnestly intreated to *entitle* their poor Neighbours to receive *such Help* in the Time of their *greatest* Distress, as neither Money nor Friends can procure them *where* but in these charitable Foundations.

The Trouble and Expence of a Collection having been *experimentally* found at *other* Hospitals to be very vexatious, and a Hindrance to the *regular* Proceedings of the Charity; 'twill be ever acknowledged by the Governors as a *valuable* Circumstance in *all* Subscriptions, to have them *punctually* paid by the Contributors (as *SPECIFY'D* in the 1st General Rule) since no one can recommend a Patient 'till he has contributed to the Relief of him *beforehand*, for otherwise such Patient would not be relieved at *his* Expence.

The Governors are indispensably oblig'd to make it a standing Order, (as mention'd in the 15th Rule concerning the Admission, &c. of Patients) never to receive, or open, any Letter whatsoever which is not Post or Carriage paid.

¶ ALL such who shall be dispos'd to contribute by their *Last Will and Testament*, are advised to do it in the following Form:

Item, *I give and bequeath unto A. B. and C. D. the Sum of _____, upon Trust, and to the Intent that they do pay the same to the Treasurer, for the Time being, of a Society who call themselves The Governors of the COUNTY HOSPITAL at Northampton for Sick and Lame Poor; which said Sum of _____ I desire may be apply'd towards carrying on the Charitable Designs of the said Society.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by the GENERAL RECEIVER Mr. BENJAMIN HILL at Northampton, and by Mess. GOSLING and BENNET, Bankers, at the Three Squirrels in Fleet-Street, London; who are appointed by the TREASURER to receive the same, and who will give proper Receipts.

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